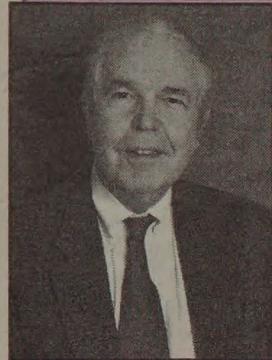


A Warm Welcome from Dave Bowers



As I write these words I am also planning for my trip this Thursday to Harvard, to address Dr. Carl Francis' "Museology" class, my subject being "Connoisseurship in the Marketplace," and my audience being future museum curators and other interested students. Far from being standard, the marketplace for collectibles evolves so rapidly that what I say this Thursday will have little in common with my presentation of, say, eight years ago. Now we have e-

Bay, Beanie Babies are no longer a fad, in coins we have State Reverse quarters, in the sports world Mark McGuire is no longer leading edge while Tiger Woods is a sensation. I have found that many of the same precepts that lead to the creation of a superb museum collection, are applicable to the field of rare coins. However, each field also has unique aspects—such as 70-point grading system for coins and hundreds of places to find market information.

While a good argument can be made for buying coins as a potential investment, the best way to collect is to acquire things you enjoy owning. There is something incredibly fascinating about a numismatically common, but very attractive 1881-S Morgan dollar, 121 years old, brilliant, lustrous, and with a needle sharp strike—and yet costing less than \$100. On the other end of the scale, the other day I was reviewing some 1785-1788 Vermont coppers in our November auction, and enjoyed the aspect of worn pieces struck poorly, on planchets with streaks and crevices. Such coins were struck under primitive circumstances, in a little wooden building near Pawlet, Vermont (which at the time was an independent "nation," not part of the U.S.), on a hand-operated press. To me, these worn Vermont coppers are also wonderful to contemplate. Isn't numismatics wonderful? Isn't it diverse?

In this issue you will find just about everything from early American coins to federal copper, nickel, silver, and gold, to commemoratives. Order with confidence. Our emphasis is on quality in combination with a reasonable price. We pick and choose carefully when buying, and often we will pass by 10 or 20 coins to find just one that fits our requirements. If this is your first issue of the *Coin Collector*, send us a sample order. I believe you will like what you receive in your mailbox and will become a part of the family of serious numismatists we have enjoyed serving for a long time—ever since 1953, in fact.

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Sincerely yours,

Q. David Bowers, President

The Coin Collector



Bowers and Merena Galleries

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October 14, 2002 CC Issue #138

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\$3

Our RARITIES SALE brings over \$3,000,000 in just four hours of spirited bidding!

Auction Gallery Packed!

Exciting! There is no better word to describe to you what happened at the Bowers and Merena Galleries Rarities Sale held at the Renaissance Beverly Hills Hotel on September 22, 2002. In four hours of enthusiastic bidding, over \$3,000,000 worth of coins changed hands—at a sales rate of over \$10,000 per minute, or nearly a million dollars an hour!

When auctioneer John Babalis greeted the packed auction gallery with, "It is nice to have a sale again in California," there was a round of hearty applause. Beverly Hills is familiar territory to Bowers and Merena, as we have held many sales there in the past—including two of the still memorable Garrett Collection auctions for The Johns Hopkins University two decades ago. Some of you reading this may remember when our company was located in Southern California, before we relocated to New Hampshire, just north of Boston. Here in New Hampshire we don't have as many movie stars, but we do have more lakes, mountains, and pine trees! However, being back in California reminds us how nice the people are and what a great place it is! (We may feel even more strongly about this come next January when it is zero degrees here and 75 in Beverly Hills!)

We are delighted that we still have so many old-time friends in Los Angeles and Beverly Hills, and as numismatics is always evolving, so many new ones as well.

Highlights of the sale were many, with a choice Mint State 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel from the Dr. Lawrence Cookson Collection leading the way at \$109,250 (all figures include the 15% buyer's premium).

If a survey was taken to determine the most widely popular rarity of the 20th century the 1909-S V.D.B. cent would be a candidate for

the front rank. A gorgeous MS-66 example with mint red color soared to an unbelievable \$8,625!

"Several factors came together to spell S-U-C-C-E-S-S," noted Dr. Richard Bagg, our auction consignment coordinator. "First, the

surprised and dazzled onlookers as all of a sudden the record books became obsolete, but there were also many gorgeous copper coins, silver "type" issues, a suite of Gobrecht silver dollars, gold coins, and more.

"And third, I believe that today in 2002 more and more collectors are tired of reading about the latest accounting fraud, the latest bankruptcy, etc., and for enjoyment and relief—plus a decent store of value—are turning to coins, truly 'the world's greatest hobby.' From my viewpoint, enjoying yourself—having a truly great time—is the best reason to buy."

Christine Karstedt, who took turns with Babalis at the podium as auctioneer, enthused: "This is one of the most dynamic sales we have ever conducted. There was electricity in the air. Although from a business viewpoint this took many months of careful planning back at our world headquarters in New Hampshire, it was fun to see it all happen—so much excitement in a few hours in a single evening!"

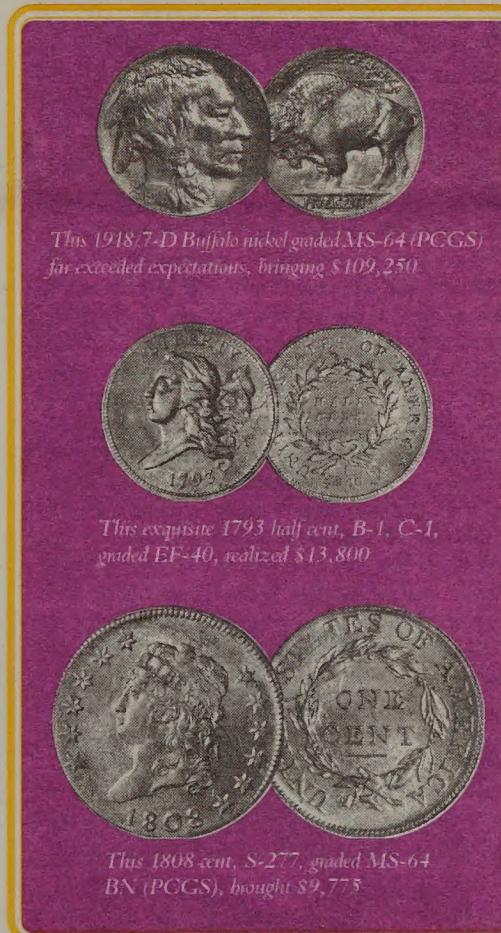
We all had a good time—including Cynthia LaCarbonara, Pam Roberts and Melissa Karstedt (who took care of the bidding details and recording on the podium; this was Pam's first visit to Beverly Hills). Pam's husband Brett, who had been to California before, enjoyed the sale and helped with incoming telephone bids along with Betty Wrubel. Gordon Wrubel was there, too, conversing with bidders on the success of the sale and the beautiful location. There was time for a little bit of window shopping and dining, both in Beverly Hills and in Santa Monica.

Highlights of our Rarities Sale included these coins:

Half Cents and Cents

A lovely 1793 half cent, first year of issue of

(continued on page 8)



quality was there—scarce and rare coins in beautiful preservation. Second, there was a wide selection of material—the memorable Buffalo nickel collection put together by Dr. Cookson

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COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling

1652 Small Planchet. Noe-25. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this scarce variety with nearly complete lettering and partial border details visible. The surfaces are light gray with steel blue toning. A slightly finer example sold by Stack's as part of the Hain Family collection, graded EF, deservedly realized over double our asking price for the present pleasing example. 4,950

1722 Rosa Americana penny struck in bath metal composition. VF-30. Intermingled light gold and darker brown. 369

Lustrous 1773 Virginia Halfpenny

1773 Virginia halfpenny. Breen-180. MS-63 RD (PCGS). An exceptional Mint State example with fully brilliant orange lustre on obverse and reverse. Traces of brown toning may be seen on the highest points of the design. 1,595

1760 Voce Populi. "VOOE" spelling. Breen-227, Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E. VF-35. A wonderful example with smooth light brown surfaces. 495

1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 10-L. VG-10. Dark brown surfaces. 189

1786 New Jersey. Wide Shield. Maris 14-J. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing example with dark tan surfaces and light olive on the high points. 609

1786 New Jersey. Wide Shield. Maris 21-N. EF-40 (PCGS). An exceptional example for the grade with extremely pleasing medium brown surfaces. 1,375

1787 New Jersey. Small planchet, Plain Shield. Maris 46-e. VF-25 (PCGS). Light olive-brown with heavy clash marks on the obverse. 495

1787 New Jersey. Maris 63-s. G-4. Cleaned long ago, and burnished to remove corrosion. Now with deep steel surfaces. 99

1786 Vermont. Bust left. Ryder-10. F-12. Faint porosity with very dark brown surfaces, as expected, lighter devices, and splashes of mahogany patina. 295

All authentic pieces, as this, are porous and lightly defined at the centers.

(No date) Kentucky token. Plain edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing dark brown. 775

1774 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Breen-1005. Vlack 8-74A. F-15. Pleasing olive-brown. 349

Captain Thomas Machin's curious "mill," a "private manufacturer of hardware," was situated on the shore of Orange Pond, near Newburgh, New York. S.S. Crosby's *Early Coins of America* furnishes some delightful reading (under "Vermont" coinage) of this curious venture. This minting facility has captivated numismatists ever since, and it is probably safe to say that if it had never existed, the cumulative file of *The Colonial Newsletter* would be 10% less voluminous than it is now!

1781 North American token. Breen-1143. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep steel brown blended with slightly lighter mahogany. 245

Although this issue is dated 1781 such pieces are believed to have been struck and circulated in the early 19th century. In quite a few years as dealers in "the greatest hobby in the world" we have never seen a mint-red specimen of this token.

Mint State 1791 Small Eagle Cent

1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A lovely example with pleasing medium brown surfaces and traces of original orange lustre, especially on the reverse. 4,250

1787 Fugio. UNITED STATES. KN 8-B. AU-50 (PCGS). A lovely example with pleasing medium brown surfaces. Weakly defined at lower obverse and upper reverse. 1,295

1787 Fugio. STATES UNITED. Four cinquefoils. KN 9-P. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). A lovely example with pleasing olive and darker brown surfaces. 1,375

1787 Fugio. STATES UNITED. KN 13-R. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). Light tan surfaces with splashes of darker olive-brown. 775

1787 Fugio. New Haven Restrike. Copper. AU-55 (PCGS). Light olive-brown surfaces with deeper toning around peripheral devices. 650

More Adventures with Rare Coins

Fifty Favorite Numismatic Stories by Q. David Bowers

- By Q. David Bowers, most award-winning author in numismatics.
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- Profusely illustrated.
- 50 chapters.
- Exciting, interesting, and informative reading.
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HALF CENTS

1804 Crosslet 4, No Stems. Breen-11, Cohen-12. AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly attractive with dark brown surfaces. Splashes of orange lustre are visible on the reverse. This is an exceptional example for the grade. 1,395

Mint State 1806 Half Cent

1806 Large 6. B-4, C-4. MS-62 BN (NGC). A lovely example with lustrous dark brown surfaces and hints of faded orange lustre in the protected areas. The reverse has considerable dark olive toning. 1,795



LARGE CENTS

Desirable 1795 Cent

1795 Plain edge. Breen-6, Sheldon-77. VF-35 (PCGS). Choice light brown surfaces with very minor verdigris around the devices. This is an extremely attractive example for the variety specialist. 2,995

Pleasing 1804 Large Cent

1804 Original. B-1, S-266a. Net VG-10, sharpness of VF-25 with eroded surfaces. Before shying away from this example, please consider the typical appearance of 1804 large cents, coins that almost always have problems of one sort or another. This is an aesthetically pleasing example with dark brown surfaces. Your satisfaction is guaranteed, as always. 1,450

1807/6 B-3, S-273. Counterstamped with a crown figure in incused oval. VG. 295

1807 Large Fraction. B-6, S-276. VF-25. Smooth dark olive-brown with slightly lighter tan highlights. 495

1812 Large Date. B-3, S-288. VG-7. Attractive brown with lighter tan. Very lightly cleaned. 145

1820 N-6 Proof Cent

1820 Newcomb-6. Proof-62 BN (NGC). An example of N-6, classified as Proof, with brown surfaces and splashes of iridescence. Striking as illustrated. Some lightness at the stars, needle-sharp details on the central portrait, and quite sharp on most areas of the reverse. High-grade 1820 cents as a date are typically seen when Randall Hoard coins come on the market, but not often otherwise, and very infrequently in the Proof format. In fact, often a period of years can elapse between offerings of a Proof of 1820 by any auction or retail firm. A major opportunity. 26,500

1820 N-13. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This is a lovely, sharply struck example with nicely blended dark brown and lighter tan. Fully lustrous with hints of pale blue toning. This is a popular choice for type collectors due to the strength of design details on the original coinage dies, and imparted to the coins struck from them. 1,195

1826/5 Overdate. N-8. EF-40 (ICG). EAC grade slightly less. Pleasing medium to dark brown with only a few very minor imperfections. Traces of lustre remain visible. The features of the overdate are clearly visible. 735

Remarkable Proof 1831 Cent Newcomb-3

Fewer than 10 Known

1831 N-3. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Actually, although it is "brown" technically, the coin displays a rich iridescent brown with splashes of gold and magenta, as pretty as a picture. Quite a sharp strike, always hoped for on Proofs but not always realized. On the present piece there is some lightness on the obverse stars, the portrait is needle sharp and the reverse is very sharp. Per conventional wisdom, only nine examples are known of this 1831 Proof variety. A find for the large cent specialist. 14,950

1833 N-6. AU-55. Extremely pleasing dark brown with frosty lustre. Slight doubling of Liberty's profile is noted. 595

1844 N-1. AU-55. Dark brown surfaces. 275

Amazing 1868 Large Cent Rarity

Gem Copper Proof

Fewer than a Dozen Known to Us First We Have Offered in Years

1868 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). One of the very finest of only a few we have ever seen. Large copper cent of the circa 1843-1857 Braided Hair style, but dated 1868. Struck after cents of this format were officially discontinued, to create a rarity for numismatists, in the style of the 1913 Liberty Head nickel, 1884 and 1885 trade dollars, and related items. We are unable to account for even a dozen different specimens, at least one of which is impounded in a museum (American Numismatic Society). The present piece has been consigned to us. In the just-published book, *More Adventures with Rare Coins*, Dave Bowers has included a chapter on this great rarity—calling it "antipodal to the 1804 dollar," in that just about everyone knows about the famous, classic 1804, but relatively few are aware of the 1868 large cent. Just as a set of Liberty Head nickels cannot be truly complete without an 1913, a set of large copper cents cannot be truly complete without an 1868. This is the first specimen we have offered in a long time! 28,750



SMALL CENTS

Flying Eagle Cents

Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rich olive-brown with tinges of light tan lustre. A few tiny specks are consistent with the grade. The reverse is slightly lighter than the obverse. Above ST of STATES, and at the corresponding point of the reverse, appears to be a minor clipped planchet, of no import to PCGS and mentioned here as a technicality. This Snow-9 variety was only produced in Proof format, although typical with subdued surfaces, not deeply reflective. 12,850

1858/7 EF-40 (NGC). Attractive olive with lighter tan on the devices. The diagnostic broken wing tip is visible, along with the die chip over the first 8. Overdate features are weak but visible. 795

1857 Flying Eagle. EF-40. 119

Gem 1858 Small Letters Cent

1858 Small Letters. MS-66 (NGC). This is an absolutely stunning gem example with highly lustrous tan surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. This is one of the very finest quality examples of this issue we have handled recently. 6,950

Choice Mint State

1858 Flying Eagle Cent

Large Letters Obverse

1858 Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with exceptional light tan lustre. Obverse lettering and date exhibit slight machine doubling. 1,895

Indian Head Cents

1860 Pointed Bust Indian Cent

1860 Pointed Bust. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with satiny golden tan lustre. This design variation is quite scarce in Mint State preservation. An opportunity not to be missed. 1,475

Lovely Proof 1860 Indian Cent

1860 Rounded Bust. Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply defined with light tan surfaces. Both obverse and reverse have subdued Proof fields. 2,295

1862 MS-64 (PCGS). Outstanding quality with brilliant tan lustre. 355

1863 MS-65 (NGC). Attractive golden brown lustre. 879

1863 MS-64 (NGC). Rich golden tan lustre. 345

1864 Copper-Nickel. VF-30. Very dark olive surfaces. 49

1865 MS-64 RD. Sharply struck with bright orange lustre. A few tiny abrasions and scattered spots keep this from gem quality. 425

More Adventures with Rare Coins

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1914-D VF-25 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces, about the color of rich leather. A nice circulated specimen of one of the most desired of all Lincoln cent varieties. 269
 1914-D VF-25 (PCGS). Medium brown with lighter tan on the devices. 339
 1919-S MS-63 RB (NGC). 105

Gem Mint State 1921-S Cent

1921-S MS-65 RB (NGC). This is an exceptional gem example with virtually full orange lustre. Very light traces of brown and iridescent toning are visible on either side. Examples of this issue with full original lustre are extremely rare. 2,500
1922 Plain. F-12 (ICG). Light brown with typical weak obverse and much stronger reverse. 579
 1934 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty lustre. 225
 1937 Reeded edge. MS-63 RB. Virtually full red, however, with numerous spots on obverse and reverse. A genuine Lincoln cent with edge reeding added at a later date. 250
 At the 1941 ANA Convention Ira Reed displayed and sold as novelties some 1937 cents and nickels for which he had the edges reeded by a Philadelphia machine shop. However, these were later taken seriously by some collectors and, in fact, were even listed for a time in *A Guide Book of U.S. Coins*.
 1941-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant orange lustre. 39
 1943-D MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray. 65
 1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant light gray. 39
 1943-S Steel. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous light gray surfaces. 39
 1944 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant light orange lustre. 32
 1945-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant. 35

Set Registry™ Quality

1950 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). An exceptional example for the connoisseur. Sharply struck as it should be, with reflective light orange Proof lustre. This is the highest numerical grade assigned to any Proof 1950 Lincoln cent, with just six finer examples designated Cameo of Deep Cameo. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist. 750
 1952 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). 139
 1953 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Deeply reflective. 59

1955 Doubled Die Cent

1955 Doubled Die obverse. MS-62 BN (NGC). Highly lustrous with medium brown surfaces. Traces of original orange lustre is noted. 1,695
 1955-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). 32
 1967 Special Mint Set specimen. MS-67 RD (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny orange lustre. 49
 1996 Mint error. Counter brockage. MS-65 RD. On splayed planchet, etc., greatly increasing its diameter. Interesting! 99



TWO-CENT PIECES

Gem Mint State 1864 Two-Cent Piece

Large Motto

Set Registry™ Quality

1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Highly attractive with brilliant light orange lustre. A few minor flecks are present on each side. An extremely important opportunity for the date or type collector. Only one finer example has been certified by PCGS. 2,475
1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (NGC). An exceptional example with nearly full "red" lustre. Doubled 18 in date. 495
 1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB (NGC). A lovely example with pale orange lustre and medium brown toning. 269
 1864 Large Motto. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Lustrous deep orange with light brown on the high points of the obverse. The reverse is virtually full red with just a trace of light brown toning. 195
 1865 MS-65 BN (NGC). Mint red either side, actually enough that some might call it "RB." 359
1866 MS-66 RB (PCGS). This is a spectacular example with considerable deep orange lustre blended with attractive brown toning. The surfaces are exceptional. 1,295
1869 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Lightly reflective with pale orange Proof lustre and attractive iridescent toning. 845
 1869 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Dark brown with hints of lilac and splashes of orange lustre. A lovely example with satiny surfaces. 269
1871 MS-64 RB (NGC). A pleasing example of this scarce date with deep orange lustre and dark brown toning. 529



NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

Gem Proof 1866 Nickel Three Cents

1866 Proof-65 (NGC). Extremely bold design definition with exceptional iridescent toning.

Light cameo contrast is noted, although not designated as such. 1,650

At one time in the 1950s dealer Abe Kosoff decided to hoard Proofs of this date (years ago, dealers enjoyed "cornering" favorite coins, accumulating them for a few years, then selling them when the novelty passed—as the market was continually rising, there was always a profit to be made). However, he never found many, and gave up the idea.

Superb Gem 1866 Nickel Three Cents Set Registry™ Quality

1869 Proof-66 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous example with very light champagne toning over deeply mirrored fields. Both obverse and reverse have lustrous devices. Very nearly Cameo quality. 1,395

Gem Proof 1870 Three-Cent Nickel

1870 Proof-65 (PCGS). An extremely important opportunity for the connoisseur. Bright and reflective nickel gray surfaces with hints of cameo contrast. Only a handful of similar or finer quality examples have been certified. 2,250

1871 Proof-65 (NGC). Reflective light gray with slight lustre on the devices. A scarce early Proof example. 1,395

1871 MS-65 (PCGS). A pristine gem quality example with brilliant light gray lustre. The surfaces are exceptionally nice without spots or other imperfections. Light clash marks are visible on both sides. Just 11 finer examples have been certified by PCGS. 995

Set Registry™ Quality

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with reflective fields and lustrous devices, all visible beneath a sheer drape of champagne toning. 1,150
 1873 Close 3. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive light gold toning over satiny gray surfaces. Fully lustrous and very sharply struck. 465

1875 MS-64 (NGC). Highly attractive with hints of light gold toning over frosty lustre. A scarce issue from a mintage of just 228,000 examples. 375

Choice Proof 1877 Three-Cent Piece

1877 Proof-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with reflective pale gold surfaces and slight cameo contrast. This is a Proof-only issue and always in demand. 1,695

The Mint kept no records of releasing minor (copper and nickel) coins prior to 1878, and we can only guess how many were made. Guesses for the 1877 nickel three-cents have ranged from 510 (a known mintage figure for certain silver coins of 1877) upward. Our guess is about 1,250.

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with moderately reflective nickel gray surfaces. A Proof-only date. 545

Superb Gem 1879 Three-Cent Piece Set Registry™ Quality

1879 MS-67 (PCGS). An outstanding gem quality example with brilliant light gray lustre. This example is very sharply struck, especially for a Mint State example. The obverse is satiny while the reverse has very slightly prooflike surface. Tied for finest certified by PCGS. An extremely important opportunity for the connoisseur. 3,895

1880 Proof-66 (PCGS). A splendid gem specimen, brilliant with a whisper of blue toning. Sharply struck, beautiful to behold, and always popular due to the relative unavailability of related circulation strike coins. 845

1880 MS-65 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the specialist. Very sharply struck with frosty light gray lustre. This date is elusive in Mint State preservation. Most high quality survivors are Proof examples. PCGS has certified just one Mint State example for every 10 submissions of this date. 850

1881 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This is a wonderful cameo Proof with light nickel gray surfaces. Tied with five others with one finer Cameo example certified by PCGS. 750

1881 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lovely light gray Proof with moderately mirrored fields. 700

1881 Proof-66 (NGC). Among the very finest examples of this date we have seen. Light gray Proof surfaces with considerable cameo contrast. 995

1881 MS-65 (NGC). An exceptional example, slightly prooflike, with light cameo contrast. 745

1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). This gem Proof has satiny gray lustre with pale champagne toning. Light cameo contrast is noted, especially on the obverse. 775

1883 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This is a desirable example for the date specialist or type collector, combining quality and value. Strong cameo contrast is present with reflective light gray fields. 425

1885 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). An attractive cameo Proof with light gray surfaces and hints of champagne toning. 695

Condition Rarity 1886 Three Cents Set Registry™ Quality

Proof-only date

1886 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An outstanding example and an extremely important opportunity for the specialist. This is the ONLY Cameo Proof of any grade certified by PCGS, according to the April 2002 Population Report. If you are working on a set of these coins in Cameo Proof grades, you need this coin! The first call gets it. 1,395

1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). Satiny light gray with hints of iridescent toning. This is a Proof-only issue although the present example looks very much like a satiny circulation strike. Probably very inexpensive. What do you think? 700

Mint State

Coin Quiz:

Oops! Should have been more careful!

We give clues concerning five different "situations" in American numismatics, things that may have had high or even modest hopes, but did not work out for one reason or another, or were curious, or whatever. It is up to you to figure out why. Get four or five right, and you are in the expert class or close to it and should make your services available to the Treasury Department the next time they decide to print more \$2 bills!

1. The Susan B. Anthony metal dollar was a great idea, so the Treasury thought, when it was first released in 1979. However, three of the following four items contributed to its downfall. Pick the one that *did not*:

- a. Some people confused it with the quarter dollar of somewhat similar size.
- b. It was not legal tender for debts over \$5.
- c. Few vending machines accepted the coins.
- d. There was no space for the coins in cash register drawers in stores.

2. In 1833 Uncle Sam made many \$5 gold coins, but they were not to be seen in the channels of everyday commerce at the time. Why?

- a. Their melt-down or bullion value was worth more than their face value.
- b. People preferred \$5 paper bills as they were easier to store and handle.
- c. The government hoarded them all and did not release them until 1879.
- d. The entire mintage was lost on the wreck of the S.S. Lexington.

3. In the 19th century an engraver created a motif for an American eagle that was widely used on currency and also as part of the heading of the Fractional Currency Shield. Although this motif did "work out" and was widely used, numismatists found that if the

eagle was turned upside down it resembled the following:

- a. Kangaroo
- b. Venus fly-trap plant
- c. Jackass
- d. George Washington

4. On a certain half dime die of 1858 the engraver mistakenly:

- a. Punched the date upside-down
- b. Used 14 stars instead of the proper 13
- c. Spelled the denomination as HAFL DIME
- d. Added a C mintmark to the reverse, although the Charlotte Mint never made silver coins

5. Three of the following errors are found on the famous 1801 "Three Errors" copper cent. Which error is *not*?

- a. UNITED misspelled as IINITED
- b. Just one stem to the wreath, instead of two
- c. Fraction given as the mathematically meaningless 1/000
- d. LIBERTY misspelled as LIHERTY.

\$10 "Jackass Note", 4-a, 5-d.
 Given to export and depositors of bullion who used them for export and otherwise to buy and sell their face value, 3-c (including the famous
 three given to a result of economic errors, such as coins
 were given to a result of economic errors, such as coins
 ANSWEERS: 1-b, 2-a (not a Treasury
 3-c (including the famous
 4-d
 5-a

Memorable Proof 1887/6 Three Cents Set Registry™ Quality

1887/6 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A lovely nickel-gray example with reflective fields and lustrous devices. This is the only Cameo Proof certified by PCGS in any grade. 1,395

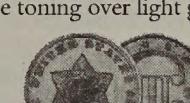
1887/6 Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely light gray Proof example of this overdate. A Proof-only issue. 595

1888 Proof-65 (NGC). A delightful Proof with lovely pale gold toning. 540

1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). A pleasing light gray Proof for your date or type collection. 540

1889 Proof-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with very lightly reflective surfaces. 395

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of this final three-cent nickel denomination. Fully lustrous with soft frosty surfaces and very faint champagne toning over light gray. 595



SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1853 MS-65 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with frosty lustre and attractive ivory surfaces. A splash of gold is noted on the reverse. This is a pleasing gem example for the connoisseur. 829

Lustrous 1858 Three-Cent Silver

1858 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with outstanding silver lustre. Final year of issue for the Type II design. 1,695

1858 MS-63 (NGC). A splendid specimen with frosty white lustre. Quite scarce in any Mint State level. 769

1862 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty silver lustre with light gold toning on the reverse. 975

Mint State

1868 Silver Three-Cent Piece

1868 MS-63 (PCGS). Slightly prooflike with very light champagne toning over brilliant silver surfaces. A scarce date in Mint State preservation. 1,695

1870 AU-58 (NGC). Satiny lustre is subdued by deep grayish brown and iridescent toning. 775

1871 AU-55 (PCGS). Light silver surfaces. Contact marks here and there indicate that this is probably a Proof that someone "spent." As such it represents an affordable example of a date seldom encountered. 495

Condition Rarity 1882 Shield Nickel Set Registry™ Quality

1874 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This is an amazing gem quality example with deeply mirrored fields. This example is tied with one other cameo Proof for finest certified by PCGS. An extremely important opportunity. 1,800

1874 Proof-65 (PCGS). This lovely example has lightly reflective fields with considerable eye appeal. Very light gold toning is noted on each side. 995

1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive light gray lustre with extremely sharp design features. 450

Superb Proof 1882 Shield Nickel Set Registry™ Quality

1882 Proof-67 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous Proof example with reflective light gray fields and lovely iridescent toning. Slight cameo contrast is present, although not deep enough to receive the Cameo designation. This is one of the very best certified by PCGS with only a single submission graded Proof-68. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur. 2,395

1882 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A lovely Proof example with reflective fields and lustrous devices. Very light champagne toning over nickel gray surfaces. 1,195

1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Reflective light gray. 439

Condition Rarity 1882 Shield Nickel Set Registry™ Quality

1882 MS-66 (PCGS). This pristine gem has frosty light gray lustre with hints of champagne toning. This is one of the finest examples on the market today. In fact, PCGS has only graded three finer MS-67 coins. 1,395

1882 MS-64 (NGC). Boldly struck with brilliant light gray lustre. An attractive coin for your type collection. 279

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1883 Shield. MS-65 (NGC). A sensational gem example with brilliant light gray lustre.	650
1883 Shield. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant light gray surfaces.	295
1883 Shield. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck with light gold toning.	295

Liberty Head Nickels

1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This is a gorgeous gem with dark gray mirrored fields and brightly lustrous devices.	1,175
1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely Proof with delicate champagne toning over deep mirror surfaces. Needle sharp strike. A splendid specimen of the only year that this design type was made. Ideal for inclusion in a type set.	975
1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant light gray lustre. A most attractive gem example.	875
1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant with satiny light gray lustre.	785
1883 No CENTS. MS-65 (NGC). Sharply struck with bright nickel gray lustre.	245
1883 With CENTS. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.	239
1884 Proof-65 (PCGS). Reflective light gray with moderate cameo contrast.	575
1885 AG-3. Light gray surfaces. Not of Set Registry Quality! However, this is a very nice, actually numismatically lovable key date, and one that has its own appeal. Besides, the price is only.	239
1887 Proof-65 (NGC). Fully brilliant with light gray Proof surfaces and a trace of lilac toning.	629
1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem Proof with splashes of attractive gold toning. Lightly reflective fields.	569
1892 MS-63 (NGC).	195
1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Light gold toning over lustrous surfaces.	229
1900 Proof-64 (NGC). Light cameo contrast.	339
1901 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant.	125
1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with sharp design features and pale gold toning.	495
1904 MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous pale gray.	219
1905 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with light champagne toning.	619
1908 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty light gray example with considerable eye appeal. Only one coin has received a higher grade from PCGS.	1,375
1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant with light gray lustre. This issue has the lowest PCGS population of any Liberty nickel after 1898. Wonder why this is so?	239
1910 Proof-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally nice example with brilliant light gray surfaces and very faint lilac toning. Very sharply struck.	925
In our opinion the various Proof coins among Indian cents, Liberty nickels, and Barber coins of the first decade of the 20th century are dramatically underpriced in today's market. The mintages are generally lower for these coins than for their denomination counterparts (Liberty Seated for the silver) in the 1880s. Check the figures and perhaps you will agree.	
1912-D AU-58 (PCGS). Natural light gray.	209

Buffalo Nickels

Matte Proof 1913 Type I Nickel	
1913 Buffalo. Type I. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Highly attractive with extremely sharp design features and satiny light gray surfaces. The type collector searching for an especially sharp example of this design type would do well to consider a Matte Proof.	2,995
1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). Light gold toning over brilliant lustre.	139
1914 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant lustre and very light gold toning.	459
1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). This highly attractive example has extremely sharp details with satiny light gray lustre. Both obverse and reverse are highlighted with very faint gold and iridescent toning.	595
1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with lustrous light gray surfaces.	495

Superb Matte Proof 1915 Nickel

1915 Proof-66 (PCGS). Light golden toning over virtually flawless matte Proof surfaces. A superb specimen that will delight the connoisseur and specialist. Not often is an example of this quality presented.	2,150
1915 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant example.	295
1915-D MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous light gold.	289
1916-D MS-63. Fully lustrous with attractive light gold toning.	295
1917 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant lustre with light champagne toning. Slightly weak central obverse and reverse.	195
1917 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant with bright gray lustre. Somewhat softly struck at the centers of obverse and reverse.	139
1919-D VF-20 (PCG).	100
1920 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with lovely gold and iridescent toning.	735
1920 MS-64 (NGC). Superb quality for the grade with lustrous surfaces and very light gold toning.	245
1921-S VF-20 (ANACS). Pleasing light gray surfaces with hints of amber toning.	450
1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty lustre and faint champagne toning. Highly attractive.	635
1924-S VF-25 (PCGS). Natural medium gray with darker steel toning outlining the devices.	495
1924-S VF-20 (PCGS). A pleasing example with natural nickel gray surfaces.	485

1926-S EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing light gray surfaces. An attractive example of this scarce issue.	1,150
1926-S VF-20 (PCG).	389
1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive with light gray lustre.	295
1930 MS-65 (NGC).	150
1935-D MS-65 (PCGS).	495
1935-S MS-66 (PCGS). Soft frosty lustre with pale gold toning. An extremely attractive gem example.	479
1935-S MS-65 (NGC).	169

Gem Proof 1936 Nickel

1936 Satin. Proof-66 (PCGS). Outstanding quality with extremely sharp design features and satiny white lustre.	2,295
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Gem Proof 1936 Buffalo Nickel

1936 Type II. Proof-66 Brilliant (PCGS). An incredible gem example with brilliant bluish-gray surfaces. Mirror surfaces. A delightful and very popular coin, a rarity in the context of modern Proofs.	2,850
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Superb Proof 1937 Nickel

Set Registry™ Quality

1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). This superb Proof has exceptionally deep mirrored fields with very light champagne and pale blue toning. All design features are extremely sharp. An outstanding gem for the connoisseur.	2,495
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Gem Proof 1937 Nickel

1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with light nickel-gray surfaces. An important opportunity for the date specialist or type collector.	1,850
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Mint State 1937-D 3-Legs Buffalo

1937-D 3 Legs. MS-62 (PCGS). A very attractive Mint State example of this popular Buffalo nickel variety. This example has full satiny lustre with light gold toning. This variety has been popular among collectors for many years since its discovery.	2,450
1937-D 3 Legs. EF-40 (PCGS). Natural light gray surfaces with wisps of gold toning.	595

Set Registry™ Quality

1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS). An exceptional gem quality example with very light gold toning. Highly lustrous and most attractive. PCGS has only graded two coins at the higher MS-68 grade level.	275
1938-D/D Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with faint gold toning.	99
1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS). This superb gem is sharply struck and has amazing aesthetic appeal. A very popular and affordable over-mintmark variety.	295
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Jefferson Nickels

1938 Jefferson. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with slightly reflective satin lustre.	69
1938-D Jefferson. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and sharply struck with lovely light gold toning.	52
1938-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and brilliant with a hint of lilac toning.	59
1939-D MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with attractive light gold toning. This date has long been considered a key to the series.	119
1939-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty with just a touch of light gold toning.	52
1940 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	54
1940 MS-65 FS (PCGS). Highly lustrous with pale gray surfaces.	69
1940-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant, frosty lustre and attractive gold toning.	89
1940-D MS-65 FS (PCGS). Lightly toned with lovely gold lustre.	69
1940-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous.	59
1941 MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and very nearly qualifying as Full Steps.	59
1941 MS-65 FS (PCGS). Outstanding quality with sharp design features and brilliant lustre.	69
1941 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous example with light gold toning.	36
1941-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous with superb gold toning.	129
1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned with pleasant gold toning.	59
1941-D MS-65 FS (PCGS). An attractive example with light toning.	69
1942-D MS-66 FS (PCGS). An outstanding example with brilliant lustre and light gold toning.	109

A much scarcer issue than conventional modern wisdom would suggest.	
1942-D MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with lovely gold toning.	79
1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of gold toning.	69
1942-P Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	59
1942-P Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant.	39
1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and frosty with attractive silver lustre. This was produced in the silver wartime composition.	49

The wartime composition was an unusual mixture of 56% copper, 35% silver, and 9% manganese.

1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant silver lustre.	39
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Set Registry™ Quality

1943-D MS-67 FS (PCGS).	225
1943-P MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant example with satiny silver lustre.	49



New Hampshire Farms and Summer Homes

Saint Gaudens Enjoying New Hampshire

In 1906 Nahum J. Bachelder, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture of New Hampshire, issued a delightful booklet, *New Hampshire Farms for Summer Homes*, this being the fourth edition.

The introduction began:

The Summer of 1905

It is a statement capable of proof that the summer of 1905 saw more visitors within the State of New Hampshire than any previous season has recorded. And a larger portion than ever of these visitors were summer residents; that is, people owning their own homes in the Granite State, homes made, largely, upon what were once abandoned farms. At the same time those New Hampshire hotels which cater wholly or in large part to the patronage of summer visitors reached a higher average of prosperity than ever before. A proof and a result of this happy condition are combined in the erection of some new hotels of this class, and the enlargement of others.

A very large addition has been made to the Mount Washington Hotel at Bretton Woods, already magnificent in size as well as in style. The famous Profile House, in the Franconia Notch, has been replaced by an entirely new structure of the most modern type. The largest hotel at The Weirs, on Lake Winnipiseogee, has been almost doubled in capacity, after the most prosperous season in its history. Near Lake Sunapee is building the new Granliden, which will be one of the largest and finest hotels in that section.

These are merely individual instances which come readily to mind of a prosperity which was general throughout the state.

While many causes doubtless contributed to swelling the tide of summer travel to New Hampshire, the chief reason for the increase ascribed by most observers was the holding of the Russo-Japanese peace conference at Portsmouth, with the consequent tremendous amount of world-wide free advertising which the advantages of New Hampshire as a summer state received. . . .

Bachelder, no slouch, sent out requests to various distinguished people who had already acquired property in New Hampshire, one of them being Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who wrote as follows:

The views from the hills in my immediate vicinity are fine, and probably the one from Furnell's, looking northeast to the White Mountains is what I prefer; but they are all so varied and beautiful that I really have no choice.

Yours very truly,

Augustus Saint-Gaudens

Augustus Saint-Gaudens

A bit more about Saint-Gaudens is given on another page, telling of "little New York," a term soon forgotten, describing the colony of highly accomplished people who lived in and around Cornish:

The late C.C. Beaman, famous New York lawyer, founded this "Little New York" 20 years ago, with Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the sculptor, as his first neighbor.

In 1905 those resident there celebrated the 20th birthday of the place by giving a play and presenting to Mr. Saint-Gaudens a magnificent golden bowl of antique design. The piece was written by Percy Mackaye and Louis Evan Shipman and staged in the open air by John Blair. Among those in the cast in addition to Mr. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Mackaye and Mr. and Mrs. Shipman, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs. William Houston, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. H.O. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Saint-Gaudens, C.A. Platt, and Mrs. Winston Churchill.

One of the great charms of this Cornish-Plainfield country, the Connecticut River, borders for a long distance the town of Charlestown, farther to the south upon the map. As No. 4., Charlestown was famous in Indian war times when it was an outpost of civilization. In our day its chief fame has come from the summer residence there of the late Charles H. Hoyt, whose house and grounds are now the property of the Lamb's Club of New York.

"The hills are high and the valleys deep, and the scenery has all the ruggedness necessary to great beauty, while it remains pastoral," wrote Mr. Winston Churchill once of his summer home region. And the description applies just as well to other towns of this Sullivan county, which are still waiting with open arms for the new comers. Such are Goshen, Langdon, Lempster, Unity and Washington. . . .

Liberty Seated Dimes

1844 VF-20 (ANACS). Natural silver gray surfaces with pale champagne toning. A nice little "Orphan Annie" coin! 975

Gem 1853 No Arrows Dime

1853 No Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). An amazing gem quality example of this rare date with fully brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces. Very sharply struck. This is a very low mintage issue with just 95,000 coins produced. NGC has only certified 15 examples at this grade level with 12 finer. 3,195

1858 MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid Mint State coin with lustrous surfaces enhanced by a whisper of champagne toning. Nicely struck. A truly great dime of this date. 995

1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with satiny surfaces. 1,395

Gem Proof 1864 Dime

Important Civil War Issue

Set Registry™ Quality

1864 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). An exceptional gem example with amazing aesthetic appeal. Fully brilliant with deep mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Tied with one other for finest cameo Proof certified by PCGS. 2,250

1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). A fully brilliant Proof example with considerable eye appeal. An outstanding example that is sure to please. 1,175

Set Registry™ Quality

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). A highly attractive Mint State example with natural silver gray lustre and traces of iridescent toning. PCGS has certified just nine examples with only four finer. 1,095

Barber Dimes

1892 MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant and extremely sharply struck. A lovely coin for the date or type collector. 279

1894-O VF-20. Light gray with iridescent peripheral toning. 235

Mint State 1895-S Dime Rarity

1895-S MS-64 (NGC). This is an extremely pleasing example with brilliant silver lustre and sub-liminal toning. A scarce and popular issue. This example ranks very high among known examples of the issue. It is a "look at it and you will want to

own it" type of coin, it is that nice! 2,995

Gem Cameo Proof 1898 Dime

1898 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This gem Proof example has exceptional cameo contrast with very faint iridescent toning. Only one finer cameo Proof example has been certified by PCGS. 2,175

1900 MS-63 (PCGS). 179

Cameo Proof 1901 Dime

1901 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An exceptional gem Proof with desirable cameo contrast. Fully brilliant with amazing cameo contrast. 2,250

Choice 1901-O Barber Dime

1901-O MS-64 (NGC). An outstanding example, sharply struck and with satiny white lustre. Although from a relatively high mintage in excess of five million coins, very few survivors remain in MS-60 or finer quality. 2,150

1901-S F-15. Natural grayish brown surfaces. 375

1903-S EF-45 (ANACS). An outstanding example for the grade with pleasing light gray surfaces and peripheral iridescent toning. This date is seldom encountered in the market place. 775

Superb 1904 Dime

Gem Circulation Strike

Set Registry™ Quality

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning over satiny lustrous surfaces. Absolutely superb quality—a lovely example of a coin that is by no means rare in lower grades, but which is seldom seen in this combination of high numerical designation, lustrous surfaces, and eye appeal. 2,450

1907-S MS-63 (NGC). A lovely example with brilliant lustre and sharp design features. Mint State examples of this issue are quite elusive. 659

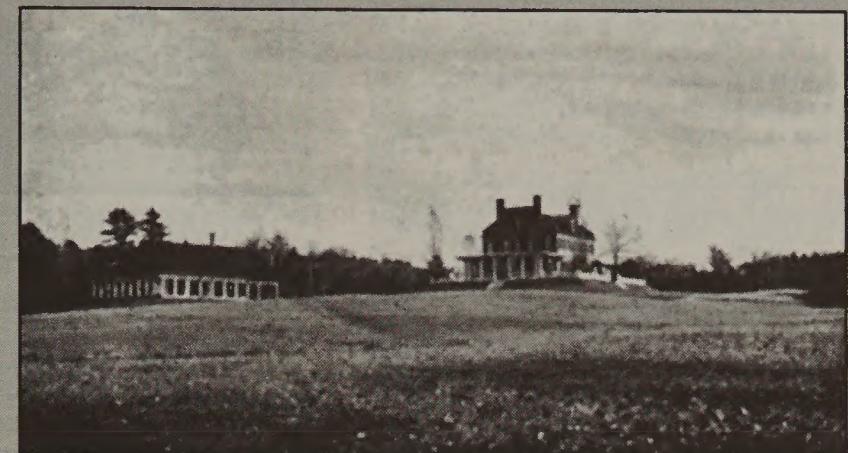
1908 MS-65 (NGC). Bright silver lustre with frosty devices and satiny fields. Slight cameo contrast adds to the aesthetic appeal of this gem. 625

1908-D MS-64 (NGC). A scarce Denver Mint issue with frosty lustre and very light gold toning. 675

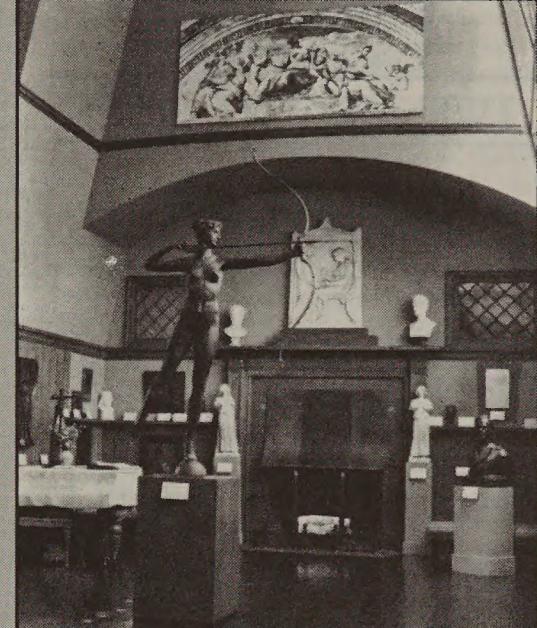
1909 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant ivory lustre. 595

Gem 1910-S Barber Dime

1910-S MS-65 (NGC). An extraordinarily beautiful gem with sharp design features and fully brilliant silver lustre. A trace of amber toning is noted



Summer residence at Cornish of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. The building on left is the Studio.



Interior of one of Saint-Gaudens' studios on the grounds of his Cornish home, "Aspet." The standing figure is of the goddess Diana, as sculpted by Saint-Gaudens for use on the top of Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Winston Churchill, mentioned above, was not the prime minister of later renown, but a famous and well-to-do author, highly popular in the 1890s and early 20th century, who wrote *Richard Carvel*, *Coniston*, and other novels, which enjoyed a popular sale. In Cornish he had his own home called Harlakenden, a palatial layout which was sufficiently grand that in the next decade President Woodrow Wilson spent the summer there, giving rise to the term "the summer White House," widely publicized on postcards issued by Frank Swallow and others.

Today numismatists rejoice in the opportunity to collect the illustrious coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, most memorably the MCMVII \$20 shown above, but in a broader sense the entire Indian Head \$10 series from 1907 through 1933 and the Saint-Gaudens \$20 issues of the same range.

along the borders. A scarce date, seldom encountered in gem quality. 2,350

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). Extremely attractive with satiny silver surfaces and wisps of lilac toning. 645

1911 AU-58 (ANACS). Brilliant with nearly complete lustre and peripheral gold toning. 85

1912 MS-65 (PCGS). This sharply struck example has soft frosty lustre with faint champagne toning along the borders. 595

1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous, the fields being somewhat satiny. Needle-sharp strike. A delightful example of the 1912-S dime, a coin combining superb eye appeal with relatively high numerical grade and very reasonable current market price. 545

1913 MS-65 (PCGS). A spectacular gem with frosty white lustre. Very sharply struck. This example will be a nice addition to your collection. 675

Mercury Dimes

1916 Mercury. MS-67 (PCGS). This superb gem is sharply struck and has frosty silver lustre. Virtually full band detail is visible on the reverse. This is the finest (and only) non-full bands example of this date certified by PCGS, although a number of similar and higher grade coins have been certified with full bands. 895

1916 Mercury, MS-64 FB (NGC). Lustrous with very light toning. 89

1917 MS-64 FB (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 139

1917 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive. 109

1921 AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example of this key date with faint amber toning over lustrous surfaces. 898

1921 EF-45 (ANACS). Light gray with hints of peripheral iridescent toning. 595

1924-D MS-64 (NGC). Outstanding quality with brilliant white lustre. 595

1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). Splashes of light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Fairly decent strike, about as well struck as one can get without entering the Full Split Bands designation. Nicel. 495

Gem 1926-D Mercury Dime

Fully Struck

1926-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, fully struck, and everything else that the connoisseur might like. A great coin for the advanced specialist. 2,875

Mint State 1926-S Mercury Dime

1926-S MS-62 FB (NGC). Brilliant with frosty white lustre. A sharply struck example with completely split bands on the reverse. An elusive issue. 1,895

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with light gold toning. 329

1929-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning. An absolutely splendid example of this issue from the late 1920s. Not rare as a date, but this combination of high numerical grade and superb eye appeal is not easy to find. 595

1934 MS-65 FB (PCGS). Brilliant. 159

1936-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). Fully brilliant with attractive champagne toning. 695

1937 Proof-65 (NGC). A lovely Proof with brilliant surfaces accented by peripheral iridescent toning. 775

1937-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). A brilliant gem example with light iridescent toning. 195

1937-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant with splashes of iridescent toning on the obverse. 179

1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant white lustre. 69

1939 Proof-66 (NGC). A delightful gem with brilliant surfaces. 519

Set Registry™ Quality

1939 MS-68 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny white lustre and hints of iridescent toning. Only four finer examples have been certified by PCGS, three MS-68 FB and one MS-69. 189

1940-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). 179

1942/1 AU-53 (PCGS). A lustrous example with light silvery gray surfaces and faint gold toning. 875

1942/1 AU-50 (PCGS). Light gray surfaces with considerable lustre. 799

1942/1 VF-35 (PCGS). Natural deep gray surfaces. 485

1942/1 F-15 (PCGS). Pleasing light gray. The overdate feature is sharply visible. 379

1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). A lovely gem Proof example. 439

1942 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with deep prooflike fields. 385

1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 69

Roosevelt Dimes

1946-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119

1951-S MS-66 (PCGS). Vibrant gold and iridescent toning. 79

1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with a touch of very light champagne toning.	29
1954-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1956-D MS-66 (PCGS). Very slightly prooflike with brilliant lustre.	39
1957 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1959-D MS-67 (PCGS). A lovely gem with brilliant lustre.	129
1959-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1960 Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). An outstanding example.	295
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1960-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1961 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1961-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1962 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39
1964-D MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant.	199
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant.	39



TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Attractive Proof 1875 20 Cents

1875 Proof-61 (PCGS). Silver surfaces with a whisper of toning. Very sharply struck. A nice example at this numerical grade, a coin with a great deal of old-fashioned eye appeal. Important as the first year of issue of this short-lived denomination.	1,295
1875 Net VF-35. Sharpness finer although cleaned. Pleasing peripheral toning is present on both sides.	169
1875 VF-35. Light gray surfaces.	169
1875 VF-30. Pleasing medium gray surfaces.	139
1875-CC VG-10. Lightly cleaned.	100
1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). A brilliant example with considerable eye appeal. Faint champagne toning is present on both sides.	995
1875-S/S. AU-55 (ANACS). Fully lustrous with faint gold toning. This variety has a doubled mint-mark on the reverse, along with remnants of digits 75 in the obverse dentils below the date.	595
1875-S EF-40. Natural medium gray.	189
1875-S VF-25. Light gray surfaces.	129
1875-S VF-20. Light silvery gray surfaces.	109
1875-S VG-10. A pleasing example.	89
1876 VF-35. An attractive example with pleasing surfaces.	245
1876 Net VF-35. Sharpness slightly finer, however, lightly cleaned.	239
1876 VF-30. Light gray with hints of toning.	219

Lovely Proof 1878 Twenty Cents

1878 Proof-62 (NGC). An outstanding Proof example with very light ivory at the centers of obverse and reverse, accented by lilac and iridescent peripheral toning. A Proof-only issue and the final year of this denomination.	2,400
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This & That

INTERESTING! Recently, there have been features on television, a movie, *The Horse Whisperer*, and other media attention to the fact that certain people can achieve rapport and harmony with horses. However, it seems that this is hardly new, for on May 17 and 18, 1865, the S.O. Wheeler International Circus, according to an advertisement published in Providence, R.I., featured this: "The celebrated Mr. John S. Rarey, the world renowned American Horse Tamer... Persons owning vicious horses which they desire to have tamed should have them at the Pavilion about noon on the day of the performance." (Bandwagon, July-August 2002, "Great American Riders," by Stuart Thayer)



REMARKABLE! In the column, "Found in Rolls," in a recent issue of *Coin World*, Bill and Debbie O'Rourke stated the following: "We went into one of our local banks and went to our favorite teller. She told us that she has some rolls of Canadian five-cent coins and asked us if we would like them. When she handed us the rolls, we started to drool almost immediately. Written on the sides of each roll were the words, 'V nickels.' We thought that they might be rolls of Canadian five-cent coins struck in the 1940s with the V for Victory design. We were absolutely thrilled when we took a little peek inside the rolls and spied what looked like United States Liberty Head five-cent coins from the early 1900s. We excitedly dumped out our little group of four rolls and discovered that three rolls were completely filled with U.S. coins dated from 1899 to 1912. The other roll had a mixture of Liberty five-cent coins and Indian Head five-cent coins. The dates in this roll ranged from 1900 to 1921. We immediately went back into the bank to ask if they had any more of these rolls as the wrappers were easily identifiable. They have given us all that they had. What a great find this was for us!"



SOUTHWEST AIRLINES continues to prosper, its "secret" being a fare structure offering excellent values, employees who seem to care about their customers, and excellent service. And, no one is ever too busy to respond, even to something casual, such as founder Herb Kelleher writing a year or two ago about "filler" in our *Coin Collector*, which someone had shown to him.



RESEARCH QUERY: If any readers have any information on the "acceptances" issued in the North by John B. Floyd, Secretary of War 1857-1860 under President James Buchanan, we would be grateful to learn of it. Floyd, a native of Virginia, resigned his cabinet post to serve as a general under the Confederacy. He died in 1863, leaving behind tens of thousands in unpaid obligations to banks. Most probably, this was featured in newspapers circa 1861-1862.

1878 Proof-61 (NGC). A brilliant Proof with slight cameo contrast and outstanding aesthetic appeal.	2,280
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QUARTER DOLLARS

Early Quarters

Lustrous 1806 B-2 Quarter

1806 Browning-2. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a very pleasing example with ivory lustre and peripheral iridescent toning. Slightly uneven strike with weakness at the right side of obverse.	2,495
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Choice Mint State 1838 Quarter

1838 Capped Bust. B-1. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with satiny white lustre. This sharply struck example is a fine representative of the final Capped Bust quarter dollar issue.	2,495
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Liberty Seated Quarters

1842 Large Date. AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example with satiny lustre and pleasing iridescent toning. Sharply struck. A small planchet mark is noted below the digit 1.	1,095
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1842-O Large Date. AU-58 (NGC). An outstanding piece for this grade level. Wonderful bright lustre with highly pleasing surfaces. Lovely pools of iridescent blue at the right obverse blended with rich gold throughout. Relatively sharp detail on the devices for this type.	1,250
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1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-55 (NGC). Nearly complete satiny lustre is accented by pleasing golden brown toning.	399
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1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-55 (ANACS). A gorgeous specimen with bright silver surfaces and full radiant lustre. Great detail for this grade level with hints of faint burgundy iridescence throughout the reverse fields. Orange-rose and gold highlight the upper right obverse and Miss Liberty. Considerably scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint issue of this design.	1,395
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Important 1855 Quarter Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1855 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satin ivory lustre and delightful peripheral toning. Just five examples have been certified by PCGS at this grade level with an additional five higher grade coins. An extremely important opportunity for the specialist.	4,495
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Mint State 1859 Quarter Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1859 MS-64 (PCGS). This is an extremely pleasurable example, sharply struck, and with attractive satin lustre.	799
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ing example, sharply struck, and with attractive satin lustre. Faint traces of champagne toning are noted on each side. PCGS has only graded 14 examples at this numeric level, along with six finer coins ranging up to MS-67.

2,450

Mint State 1870 Quarter Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1870 MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty white surfaces and sharp design features. This is a scarce issue from a mintage of just 86,400 circulation strikes. The present example is tied with one other for the grade, and with only six finer examples certified by PCGS.	3,450
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Set Registry™ Quality

1870 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with suggestions of prooflike surface. If this were a Morgan dollar it would be called MS-62 DPL. The surfaces are bright white, sharply struck, and within the grade parameters are quite choice. It has been our experience that high-grade circulation strikes of the 1870 quarter dollar are more elusive than are Proofs. For the specialist this is a very important opportunity.	1,100
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Under high magnification it is seen that the figure of Miss Liberty is stippled or matte, due to minute rusting—indicating that this die must have been exposed at the Philadelphia Mint during the humid season. Indeed, probably the entire die was lightly rusted, but to remove the rust it was polished, thereby explaining the prooflike surface now present. Such things are fascinating to contemplate and, as noted, the specialist will certainly appreciate this coin for this reason.

Important 1871-CC Quarter Dollar

1871-CC VF-25 (PCGS). This is one of the most important opportunities among the current items listed for sale. Both obverse and reverse have natural light gray surfaces, somewhat darker toward the edge. Although the surfaces are not absolutely perfect, we do not hesitate to claim that this is one of the nicest examples you could possibly hope for at this grade level.	16,500
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1872 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant with highly pleasing deep rich gold throughout. Somewhat weakly struck at the head which is not uncommon for this issue. Although the lustre is slightly subdued by the heavy toning, the warm, yet bold, hue of this piece makes it a fine example.	735
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Mint State 1873 Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the date or type collector to acquire this variety. Fully lustrous and extremely attractive with pleasing ivory toning.	2,475
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Choice 1873 With Arrows Quarter

1873 Arrows. MS-63 (ANACS). Sharply struck, brilliant, and with satiny lustre. A delightful specimen, a "high end" example of the first year with arrows at date and with motto on the reverse. Not often seen this choice, in fact over the years we have had more equivalent Proofs than circulation strikes.	1,295
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Marvelous Gem 1874-S Quarter Arrows at Date Set Registry™ Quality

1874-S Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, brilliant, lustrous, and a treat to the eye. Indeed, what more could be asked? This delightful, sparkling little gem is probably from a small group of coins that came to light a number of decades ago, discussed at some length in Dave Bowers' <i>American Coin Treasures and Hoards</i> (a copy of which is yours gratis if you order this coin. If not you might want to acquire it from our Publications Department). Such pieces, never common to begin with, are not very widely dispersed, and only occasionally do we have the pleasure of having one for sale. The present coin fully answers the demand for superb quality while at the same time fits nicely into a type set of United States coins, illustrating the 1873-1874 style with arrows at date and motto on reverse.	4,500
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Gem Cameo Proof 1875 Quarter

1875 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This is one of the very finest Proof Liberty Seated quarters we have handled. This is a fully brilliant gem with exceptional cameo contrast.	3,750
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1877-CC MS-64 (PCGS). This is one of our favorite issues, relatively plentiful, and generally very attractive when fully Mint State. The presently offered example is certainly no exception. This specimen is fully brilliant with highly lustrous white surfaces. The devices are frosty while the surrounding fields are satiny and prooflike. A few very faint hairlines keep this from the gem category.	1,150
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1877-CC MS-62 (NGC).	399
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1881 MS-67 (NGC). An amazing gem example with satiny lustre and outstanding iridescent toning, especially on the obverse.	6,950
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1885 MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck with satiny silver lustre and wisps of attractive toning. A scarce date with just 13,600 minted.	795
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Lovely Gem 1890 Quarter Dollar

1890 MS-66 (NGC). This is a sensational gem example with sharp design elements and fully brilliant lustre. This gem is truly a coin for the connoisseur and is certain to please any collector.	3,250
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Barber Quarters

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant satin lustre.	799
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Cameo Proof 1894 Quarter

1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). This is an outstanding cameo Proof for the date or type collector. Extremely deep mirrored fields with highly lustrous devices. This example is fully brilliant. A gem for the connoisseur.	2,475
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1896 MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example at this grade level with extraordinarily sharp design features. Fully brilliant obverse with bright silver lustre. The reverse lustre is subdued by golden brown toning.	695
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Mint State 1896-O Quarter

1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with exceptional satiny lustre. This is an elusive issue in Mint State quality. Certain to please the specialist. It is interesting to note that, in all Mint State grades, this issue has exactly the same PCGS population as its more expensive cousin, the 1896-S issue.	2,250
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Outstanding 1896-S Quarter Dollar Famous Rarity

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with sharp design features and light iridescent toning over satiny white lustre. Fully natural in appearance. The 1896-S issue ranks as one of the three important key date issues among Barber quarter dollars and in Mint State is rarer than either of its competitors. Just 188,039 examples were minted of the 1896-S, third lowest in the series behind 1901-S and 1913-S. From this mintage, only about two dozen Mint State 1896-S quarters have been certified by PCGS. Fewer were saved than were those of the other two low-mintage issues.	7,895
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1896-S EF-45 (ANACS). An exceptional combination of grade and price, we believe that this example offers wonderful value. Light silvery gray with hints of iridescent toning.	2,975
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1899-O MS-63 (PCGS). Wisps of champagne toning over lustrous silver surfaces. A delightful example.	895
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1902-S MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. An important opportunity.	639
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1906-O MS-65 (PCGS). This is an exceptional gem quality quarter dollar with satin ivory lustre and delightful iridescent toning along the borders. The specialist will be delighted with the opportunity to acquire this gem. But be sure to call quickly.	1,195
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1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with sharp design features and wisps of very light toning.	350
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1914-D MS-63 (PCGS).	325
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1915 Proof-64 (PCGS). A splendid Proof, no doubt from an old-time collection if only it could talk and reveal where it has been. Silver-gold surfaces at the center give way to mottled blue and gold at the borders. On the reverse, the coin is a lovely mixture of lilac with splashes of blue. As pretty as a picture, and quite rare—the mintage for 1915 being among the lowest in the Barber series.	995
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Standing Liberty Quarters

1918-D AU-58. A brilliant example with nearly complete lustre.	175
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1927 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant. Very nearly qualifying as full head.	289</
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Washington Quarters

1932 MS-65 (PCGS)	495
1932-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck with satiny white lustre	695
1934 MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant with frosty white surfaces	245
1934-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous with mottled golden toning on the obverse, blended golden and brown toning on the reverse. A very attractive example of an early Denver Mint quarter dollar that is somewhat more elusive than generally appreciated	629
1934-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and nice in every way	695
1935-D MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful	479
1935-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant	175
1937-S MS-65 (PCGS)	365
1938-S MS-65 (PCGS)	245
1943-S Doubled Die obverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with frosty silver lustre. Doubling is most readily seen on the motto	1,195
1944 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate toning	99
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	119
1947-D MS-65. Light obverse toning with deeper iridescent reverse	49
1947-S MS-67 (NGC). Satin finish. A few nuances of toning. Nice!	339
1947-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	99
1947-S MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding light gold toning	59
1949-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	129
1949-D MS-65. A pleasing example with light ivory lustre	69

Set Registry™ Quality

1951-D MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely example with faint iridescent toning over ivory lustre	159
1953-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with subtle toning	99
1954 Proof-68 (PCGS). Brilliant with a touch of pale gold at the rims	119
1954 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). An attractive example	269
1956 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant	99
1958 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant	39
1960 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny with delicate golden gray surfaces	99
1964-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A common coin with very uncommon eye appeal	79
1999-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. MS-66 (PCGS)	325
1999-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	165
1999-S Five-piece State Quarter set <i>struck in silver</i> : Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	195
2000-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia, two different mints for each. MS-66 (PCGS)	189
2000-S Five piece State Quarter set: Massachusetts, Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Each is brilliant and beautiful and historically interesting—my gosh, there is even a New Hampshire quarter included. Not at all rare, but very, very nice to own	189
2000-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	99

Set Registry™ Quality

2000-S Five-piece State Quarter set <i>struck in silver</i> : Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Virginia. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	165
2001-P and D Ten-piece State Quarter set: Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont, two different mints for each. MS-66 (PCGS)	189
2001-S Five-piece State Quarter set: Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	99
2001-S Five-piece State Quarter set <i>struck in silver</i> : Kentucky, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)	165

Washington Quarter Mint Errors

1999-D Connecticut. Broadstruck. MS-63.	35
1999-P Georgia. Broadstruck. MS-63.	35
2000-P New Hampshire. Struck 20% off-center at 12:00. MS-63 (NGC). Fully brilliant	185
2000-P New Hampshire. Struck 20% off center at 5:30. MS-63.	185
2000-P New Hampshire. Struck 5% off-center. MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant with lustrous light gray surfaces	89
2000-P New Hampshire. Struck 5% off-center. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant with lustrous light gray surfaces	79
2000-P New Hampshire. Struck 5% off-center. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully brilliant with lustrous light gray surfaces	69
2000-D New Hampshire. Struck 5% off-center. MS-64. Sharply struck and fully brilliant with lustrous light gray surfaces	49
2000-P South Carolina. Broadstruck. MS-63.	35

2001-P New York. Struck 10% off-center. MS-63 (PCGS)	179
2001-P North Carolina. Struck 5% off-center. MS-65 (PCGS)	169
2001-P Vermont. 10% off-center. MS-64.	179
2001-P Vermont. 5% off-center. MS-63.	159



HALF DOLLARS

Early Half Dollars

1795 Three Leaves. Overton-111. Rarity-5. F-15 (PCGS). A lovely example showing moderate signs of circulation. This is the only die variety with three leaves under the eagle's wings	3,995
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Important 1806 O-124 Half Dollar

1806 Pointed 6. O-124. Rarity-6. VF-25 . Very light silvery gray with choice surfaces for the grade. An extremely important opportunity for the advanced specialist to acquire this rarity. Blundered reverse die with E of STATES punched over an erroneous A	4,250
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Pleasing 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar

1807 Draped Bust. O-105. AU-53 (NGC). Very slight toning over evenly worn and appealing surfaces	2,275
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Capped Bust Half Dollars

Desirable High-Grade 1815/2 Half Dollar

1815/2 AU-50. O-101a. AU-50 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this key date issue with traces of lustre beneath pale gold and light gray toning. A few minor blemishes are expected for the grade	5,995
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Attractive 1817/3 Half Dollar Bold Overdate

1817/3 O-101. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example of this popular overdate variety with nearly full lustre masked by pale gray and iridescent toning. This overdate is desirable as a "naked eye" variety, with the overdate features clearly visible at a glance. Overdate varieties such as this are among the most highly prized in numismatics.	3,450
1823 O-105. AU-55. Lustrous surfaces	389
1826 O-101. AU-53. Natural light gray with hints of attractive blue toning	219
1829 O-112. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely example with satiny lustre. Ivory surfaces are splashed with golden brown toning	975
1830 Small O. AU-58 (PCGS)	399
1830 O-119. AU-50. Medium gray surfaces with deep gold toning	245

Rare 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

First Year of the New Design 1836 Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Very light gray with a few minor hairlines. Sharply struck with considerable lustre remaining. A key issue with a mintage in the low four figures. The fields are slightly reflective, adding to the desirability of this example. First year of the Capped Bust design with reeded edge, in combination with 50 CENTS on the reverse. We are sure you will be pleased with the addition of this half dollar to your collection. As to the mintage of this coin, no one knows for sure, but it is probably between 1,200 and 4,800 coins. In any event, it is a long-appreciated rarity	3,595
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Desirable 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

1836 Reeded Edge. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing example with medium silver gray surfaces	1695
1839-O Capped Bust. AU-50 (NGC). A lustrous example with light champagne toning. A popular issue and the only collectible representative of the New Orleans Mint among coins of this design.	1,295
1839-O Capped Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). A lovely example with lustrous light gray surfaces	1,395

1842 Small Date. AU-55 (ANACS)	419
1853-O Arrows and Rays. AU-55 (PCGS). A highly pleasing piece with lovely grayish silver surfaces and impressive lustre on the reverse. A golden hue radiates from the depths of the obverse under light. Two minor die imperfections are noted at the rim: between the eleventh and twelfth stars of the obverse and through the "E" of "AMERICA."	1,295
1854 AU-50 (NGC). A pleasing gray-brown example	245
1854-O AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces are hidden beneath deep golden brown toning	345

Choice 1855-O Half Dollar Arrows at Date

1855-O Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid	
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specimen with soft frosty lustre beneath ivory and iridescent toning. Slightly weak at upper obverse as usually found, with all other design elements boldly defined	2,850
1856-O AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing pale gold and medium gray surfaces	285

Rare 1856-S Half Dollar

Seldom Seen AU Grade

1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the specialist. Pleasing light gray surfaces with lustre visible in the protected areas	1,650
1858 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with bright gold and moderate gray toning. A sharp impression	229

(continued from page 1)

OUR RARITIES SALE BRINGS OVER \$3,000,000

the denomination and the only year of its design, variety Breen-1, Cohen-1, in EF grade went to a new home for \$13,800. Among large copper cents, an 1808 Sheldon-277, described as MS-64 with brown surfaces, soared to \$9,775.

A lovely Proof-64 specimen of the ever popular 1856 Flying Eagle cent went up and up and was finally sold for \$12,650. Then came the 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent, a lovely MS-66 RD specimen of this popular issue, which went into at least the ionosphere at \$8,625, causing comment all-around. A condition rarity 1927-S Lincoln cent, readily available and inexpensive in lower grades, seemed like it would never stop. But, it did. At, would you believe it? \$9,200! Again, the record books have to be revised.

Buffalo Nickels in the Forefront

There is no doubt that Buffalo nickels 1913-1938 are among the most popular series in American numismatics. About 40 years ago veteran dealer Abe Kosoff took a survey and found that they were the most popular of all. Today in 2002, the wide availability of Morgan dollars probably makes those the most popular and, of course, there are the omnipresent Lincoln cents. However, Buffalo nickels still play to an enthusiastic, dedicated audience. Among collectors there are a few who are true connoisseurs—who carefully pick and choose each specimen not only for the number assigned to it, but for the striking quality, lustre, and eye appeal. Such a connoisseur is Dr. Lawrence Cookson, who spent years forming one of the finest Buffalo nickel sets ever.

When the Cookson Collection began to cross the block, the entire room was up for grabs, all bets were off, and the sky was the limit! And, nearly all coins soared heavenward—way out of sight!

A "common date" 1916 was anything but common when an MS-67 went to an unbelievable \$11,500, followed by a "common" 1917 in like grade for \$12,650. And, we cannot help but ask? Have you ever heard of a 1918 Buffalo selling for \$20,700? Well, no one had—until the Cookson specimen, MS-67, was sold.

The Holy Grail of the Buffalo nickel series is the overdate, the 1918/7-D, which when seen is likely to be VF, sometimes EF, and if you are lucky, AU with a bit of lustre. The Cookson specimen was a gorgeous MS-64, and it brought \$109,250, this being the top money earner in the Bowers and Merena Galleries Rarities Sale.

Among San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickels, a 1918-S MS-65 went to \$31,050, a 1920-S MS-65 surprised everyone at \$32,200, an MS-64 1925-S smashed all records left and right at \$43,700, and a gorgeous MS-65 1927-S sold for \$21,850. Not to be left out, a Proof-68 1936 Type II held up the end of the series at \$12,650.

John Pack, the Bowers and Merena auction executive who coordinated much of the consignment acquisition and arranging, commented: "The Cookson Collection is an excellent example that careful buying and connoisseurship really pay. Many people simply consider the generic number on a coin, and when someone goes beyond this, and also has a lot of patience, the results can be amazing. Time and again we have seen this when we have sold the coins of connoisseurs—Cookson, Eliasberg, Garrett, and many others. The formula is easy: Learn about coins. Buy carefully and over a long period of time. And, I cannot resist saying to call Bowers and Merena Galleries when time

comes to sell!"

And there were other nickel five-cent pieces besides the Cookson coins in the sale. Take as a mind-boggling example, a 1939 Doubled Die Jefferson, MS-67, that brought an unbelievable \$4,600.

Bowers and Merena Silver Highlights

A lovely MS-62 1796/5 half dime, — one of the most curious coins in the series as it was made by altering a 1795 *Draped Bust* die (a coin not otherwise minted) to create this die for use in 1796 — went bid by bid up to \$25,300. Not long afterward, a 1796, variety Logan — McCloskey-1, AU-55 and pleasing in appearance, sold for \$11,500.

The Bowers and Merena offering of early dimes was very memorable and included high

candidate as the first year of the denomination, this going to a happy buyer for \$57,500. An 1804 B-1 quarter, AU-58, rarer than the 1796, fetched a respectable \$32,200. A 1807 Overton-112 Capped Bust half dollar, with the common and popular 50 over 20C error reverse, in the uncommon grade of MS-65, went all the way to \$10,925 before the auctioneer cried, "Sold!"

Silver Dollars in Our Rarities Sale

Silver dollars had their share of publicity and attention, and the stars of the offering sparked brightly. A nice 1799 Bowers-Borckhardt 158 in AU-58 grade brought \$9,975. A very curious 1800 BB-195, 10 arrows, double struck with the second strike 5% off center, will no doubt be a "story coin" in the cabinet of its next owner, at \$7,475.

memorable 1830 Breen-6491, B-1, Large 5D, MS-63 took no less than \$43,700; and an 1834 Breen-6500, B-1 3, Capped Head Crosslet 4, or "old tenor" type, MS-61 brought \$24,150. Coronet head half eagles included an MS-61 1844-D for \$14,950 and an AU-58 1869-S at \$19,550.

Eagles or \$10 gold coins in the sale included a lovely AU-55 1795 13 leaves, Breen-6830, B-3B, Tarasza-4, at \$29,900. A scarce 1925-S \$20 in MS-61 sold for \$6,325.

Interesting Error Coins

A 1936 Buffalo nickel, double struck with the second impression 85% off center, AU-58, brought a razzle-dazzle \$7,820. As a date the 1887 Morgan dollar is as common as all get-out, but not if struck 35% off center. To capture the EF-45 error in the Bowers and Merena sale required the ability to write a check for \$14,950!

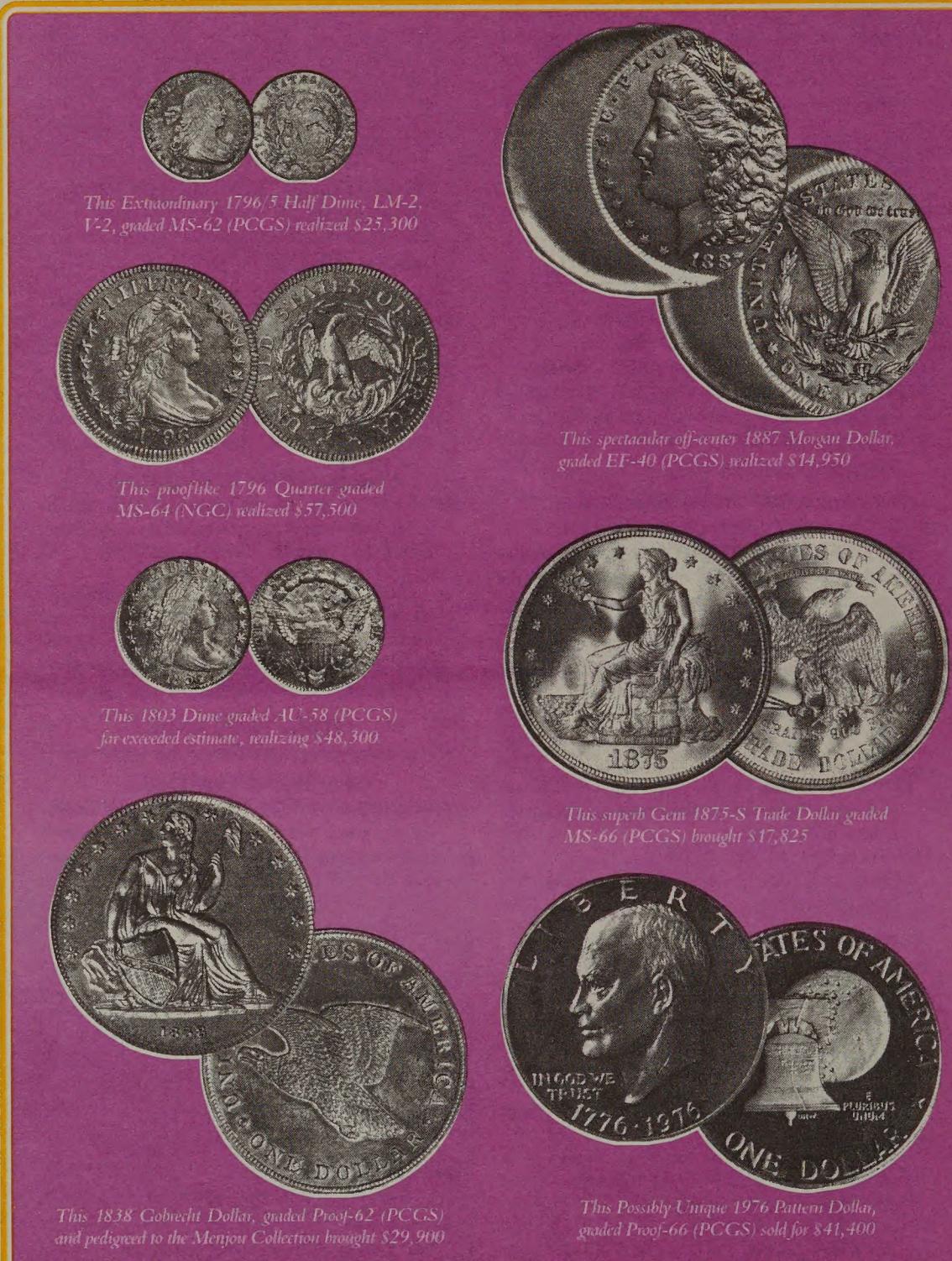
And then there was a very special Eisenhower dollar, a notable rarity, a 1976 Type II without S mintmark, Proof-66, at \$41,400.

Coming Attractions

John Pack and Dr. Richard Bagg are already busy on the next Bowers and Merena Galleries Rarities Sale, this to be held in Orlando on January 7, 2003 just preceding the Florida United Numismatists Convention and Show (FUN). This will be followed by a wonderful March event in Baltimore. Moreover, once again Bowers and Merena is the official auctioneer for next year's American Numismatic Association Convention auction also in Baltimore in July 2003. Dave Bowers is already thinking of some obscure but significant information to add to the footnotes in the catalogue.

In the meantime, our Grand Format™ catalogue for the firm's spectacular sale to be held in Baltimore in November with the Baltimore Coin and Currency Convention, always a focus of action, is now being printed. It will showcase several memorable cabinets and will be forever remembered, this we promise!

All of the preceding said, now is a good time to invite you to call us about consigning or anything else numismatic at 800-458-4646 or visit our website at www.bowersandmerena.com. Subscriptions to our award-winning Grand Format™ catalogues may be purchased from the Bowers and Merena Publications Department for \$175 to U.S. addresses, in case this is your first *Coin Collector* and you are not yet a regular subscriber. While \$175 isn't exactly pocket change, we do guarantee you a year of interesting, informative, and useful reading, and some of the finest auction catalogues and periodicals produced by anyone, anywhere. And, it is true that it costs us more than this to produce and send them to you!



grade examples of certain dates of the early 19th century that are seldom encountered so fine, plus some choice pieces from the late 18th century. A 1796 dime, variety John Reich-1, MS-61, brought \$14,950 and no doubt will end up in a type set to illustrate the first year of issue. A lovely 1800 JR-1 dime, AU-58, went to \$14,950. Then came an 1801 JR-2 dime in MS-61 grade at \$28,750. This date is far rarer than the more famous 1796, and the final bid reflected the bidders' knowledge of this little publicized fact.

An 1802 dime, JR-4, in MS-62 brought to auction a grade seldom seen, at a corresponding price of \$37,950. Next in this dazzling line-up of early dimes was an 1803 JR-3, AU-58, at \$48,500, then an EF-45 1804 JR-1 (with 13 stars on the reverse) at \$25,300, then a high grade 1805 JR-2 (4 berries), not as rare as the preceding, but surely an attraction in MS-64 grade, as was well reflected by the \$18,400 price.

Quarter dollars included a lovely 1796 Browning-2, MS-64, another type set

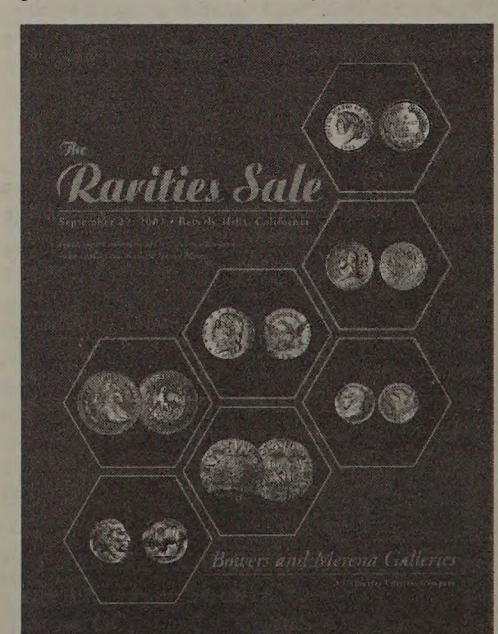
Gobrecht dollars were out in full force, and an 1836 name-on-base, original striking (with obverse and reverse dies aligned 180 degrees apart), Proof-64, went to \$27,600. A pattern restrike 1838 Gobrecht, Pollock-93, Proof-62, commanded \$29,900, and an 1839 Proof restrike P-116, Proof-63 realized \$23,000.

Among Liberty Seated dollars the low mintage 1844, MS-63, went to \$13,800; a Proof-62 restrike 1851 sold for \$24,150; and a rare circulation strike 1852, AU-55, found a new home at \$25,300. In the Morgan series the key 1889-CC, MS-63, brought \$20,700.

Among trade dollars were an 1875-S Type I/I MS-66 for \$17,825, and an 1878-S in like grade for \$15,640.

Bowers and Merena Gold Rarities

Gold coins comprised a special section of the Bowers and Merena Galleries catalogue. A lustrous MS-64 specimen of the ever popular 1854 Type II gold dollar brought \$22,425. Among half eagles, an 1803/2 \$5. Breen-6441, B-1B overdate, MS-63 captured \$16,100; a



Because You Asked

We invite readers to submit questions relating to American numismatics. Those deemed to be of general interest will be answered in this column by our editor, Q. David Bowers.

ASKED: I recently talked to an ANA staffer, and she said that the ANA gets more nice comments about your column in *The Numismatist* than for just about anything else. Also, I think *The Numismatist*, except for your column and a few other things, is what they used to call "dry reading," something you don't read unless you have to.

I did look over a list of recipients of the Heath Literary Award given by the ANA, and notice the name of Q. David Bowers is conspicuously absent! Don't the judges like you?

I just bought a file of the old *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, not complete, but with most issues after 1937. I find that many of the articles are very enjoyable today, although people and prices are no longer recognizable. I have enjoyed reading some of your old advertisements in the 1950s. Some of these could just as well be run today, except for the prices, of course. I wish I had been a collector back then, for even on a small budget I would be a wealthy man now!

CC ANSWER: Thanks. For whatever reason, columnists in *The Numismatist*, and in my opinion there are several fine ones, do not seem to be in the running for such awards! One should never question the wisdom of the ANA, unless one wants to receive a bunch of complaint letters! And, if the ANA ever does give awards to its columnists, there are others more or as deserving than I (in case they have only one to give!).

By the way, the Heath Literary Award is named after Dr. Geo. Heath, as you probably know, he being the father of the ANA back in 1891. He was a great writer, and if you don't have a file of old issues of *The Numismatist* to go with your file of the *Scrapbook*, you might consider tracking one down. A more or less complete run of *The Numismatist* from about 1900 to date will probably run you \$2,000 to \$3,000 or so from a numismatic bookseller—more if in fine, matched bindings (but beware bound copies that have the covers removed, as the inside and back covers often have great ads you will not want to miss!).

Lee F. Hewitt, founder of the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, was a very fine man, a pillar to the hobby—sort of like Chet Krause became in later times. When I was a teenager and started advertising in the *Scrapbook*, the ever-careful Hewitt had to have a letter of permission, guarantee, and responsibility from my father (who didn't even collect coins).

One of the finest tributes Bowers and Merena Galleries ever had was in 1984, when we were selected to sell Lee F. Hewitt's personal collection at auction.



L.A. ASKS: I have just discovered 19th-century auction catalogues and am collecting all I can find, as my budget permits. I am amazed that most of them have cost me very little, often \$10 to \$20. Not many people seem to care, and when I tell others of my interest, sometimes they give them to me.

Can you suggest any sources of supply in the commercial world? Does anyone publish a market guide to old catalogues? What about a rarity guide? Also, what is a "private letter bid" in an auction? I have encountered this term.

CC ANSWER: By mail I am sending you a Xerox copy of the advertising pages of the latest issue of *The Asylum*, journal of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society. This should furnish you with some good contacts. If you form a particular specialty of a given dealer or auction house, surely your comments about your experiences would be appreciated by the editor of the *Asylum* and would be shared.

There is no current market guide to prices. However, you may want to obtain a copy of *American Numismatic Literature: An Annotated Survey of Auction Sales 1980-1991*, by Charles E. Davis, Quarterman Publications, Lincoln, Mass., 1992. I do not know its availability status. It is a dandy study and will give you many ideas.

A "private letter bid" in an old-time sale was simply a mail bid sent to the dealer conducting the sale.

Enjoy collecting!

1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with very light ivory lustre. 679
1945 MS-66 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example with fully brilliant lustre. 295
1945 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with extremely sharp design elements. 129
1945 MS-64 (PCGS). 55
1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty white surfaces. 285

Set Registry™ Quality

1946 MS-66 (PCGS). This is an absolutely lovely example with satiny white lustre and subliminal toning. 765
1946 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 219
1946 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny. 59
1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239
1946-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 455
1946-S MS-66 (NGC). A brilliant example with attractive peripheral gold toning. 455
1946-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. 139
1947 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 229
1947 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 229
1947-D MS-65. Brilliant. 119
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). 139

Franklin Half Dollars

948 MS-65 FBL. 195
948 MS-64 FBL. 59
949-S MS-65 (PCGS). 139
950 Proof-63 Cameo. (PCGS). This is an exceptional Proof example with deeply mirrored fields and lustrous devices. Full cameo contrast with brilliant Proof surfaces. An important opportunity for the enthusiast. 950

DISCOVER BOWERS AND MERENA: If you like QUALITY coins, as we do, and you want excellent VALUE for your money, discover Bowers and Merena Galleries by placing a trial order today. Do this, and you'll be a client for many years. In fact, some of our clients have been with us since we started our business in 1953! (The number gets smaller each year, due to the human predicament of not being able to live forever!)
51 Proof-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem example. 419
51 MS-64 FBL. 89
53-S MS-65. 69

1954 Proof-67 (PCGS). 119
1954-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck. 415
1954-S MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 75
1955 Proof-67 (PCGS). 169
1956 Proof-68 (NGC). 199
1956 Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). 99

QUALITY: The Bowers and Merena difference! For over 45 years, since our founding in 1953, we have been supplying choice, rare, and interesting coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to discriminating collectors, dealers, and museums. If quality is important to you, you've come to the right place. Let us help you build a fine collection combining excellent quality and value for the price paid.

1959-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). A brilliant and attractive example. 59
1960 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 225
1960-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Extremely attractive and sharply struck with brilliant lustre. 79
1962-D MS-65 (PCGS). Pale golden toning over satiny, lustrous surfaces. 350
1962-D MS-64 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
1963 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). 75
1963 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
1963-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 49
1963-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS). Brilliant. 219

Kennedy Half Dollars

1964 Proof-69 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1964 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant. 450
1964 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive with light cameo contrast. 79
1964 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 59
1964 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29
1964-D MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 29

Don't miss our book specials and current titles on the back page of this issue of *The Coin Collector*!



SILVER DOLLARS

Draped Bust Dollars

Lovely 1798 Silver Dollar

Heraldic Eagle Reverse

1798 Heraldic Eagle. Bowers Borckardt-113. Rarity-2+. EF-40 (PCGS). Lovely light gray surfaces with splashes of gold and iridescent toning. 2,795

Attractive 1798 Silver Dollar

Heraldic Eagle Reverse

Set Registry™ Quality

1798 Heraldic Eagle. 10 Arrows. BB-121. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). A delightful example with medium gray fields and lighter devices. 2,195

Lustrous 1799/8 Silver Dollar

1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Deep lilac and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. An important example for the connoisseur. Light adjustment marks are visible at center of the reverse. 5,275

Liberty Seated Dollars

Mint State 1840 Silver Dollar

1840 MS-62 (NGC). Deeply iridescent toning over satiny lustre. An important example for the Liberty Seated dollar aficionado. Much more elusive than generally realized. 8,250

1841 AU-55. Deep bluish gray toning with sharp design elements. An attractive example of this issue. Subtle engraving on the reverse reads "18th birthday 1873." 419

1846 AU-58 (NGC). Nearly complete lustre with pale gold toning. 1,195

1846 AU-55 (PCGS). Light ivory with nearly complete lustre. Just a few scattered surface marks are present. 775

Important 1850 Seated Dollar

1850 AU-53 (PCGS). Pale silver surfaces with faint lilac and blue toning. Nearly full lustre is visible beneath the toning. 2,850

1860-O AU-58 (PCGS). Silvery prooflike surfaces, very attractive, with delicate golden toning especially around the borders. A very handsome example of 1860-O, a rather "smooth" piece lacking the severe bagmarks that often characterize this date and mint. One of the nicest we have ever seen at this grade level. 875

1860-O AU-55 (PCGS). A pleasing example with lustrous surfaces and faint champagne toning. Very sharply struck. 795

Lustrous 1865 Silver Dollar

1865 AU-50 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the collector to acquire this scarce Civil War era issue. With hoarding of gold and silver coins at the time, these issues are quite elusive today. This example has exceptional detail with nearly complete lustre. 1,475

Scarce 1866 Seated Dollar

1866 AU-53 (PCGS). A lustrous example with very light gold toning. 1,275

Choice Proof 1868 Dollar

1868 Proof-64 (PCGS). An outstanding Proof example with deep gold and iridescent toning over reflective mirrored fields. A splendid specimen for the advanced collector. 6,175

1871 AU-55 (NGC). Very light silvery gray with nearly complete lustre. 795

1872 AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous example with light gold toning. Very sharply struck. 869

Morgan Dollars

1878 Strong Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty example with brilliant white lustre. 215

1878 Strong Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-62. Fully brilliant. 169

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example with fully brilliant surfaces. The fields are satiny with frosty devices resulting in light cameo contrast. 359

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-63 (PCGS). 135

1878-CC MS-63 (PCGS). 220

1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and exceptional aesthetic appeal. 875

1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant lustre. 225

Choice Prooflike 1879-CC Dollar

Large CC Over Small CC

1879-CC Large CC/Small CC. MS-63 PL (PCGS). Brilliant, sharply struck, quite attractive and prooflike. This is the variety earlier called

"Capped Die" and designated as such on the holder, that is more properly called Large CC over Small CC. The reverse die had small CC letters, similar to 1878, but these were overpunched with large CC letters. Among Carson City Morgan dollars 1878-1893, the 1879-CC is far and away the most difficult to find of the early years, and among all Carson City Morgan dollars it is second only to the 1889-CC. The present piece is thoroughly attractive and will serve to fill a long awaited need for its fortunate next owner. 3,750

1879-CC Normal Mintmark. AU-50 (ANACS). A lovely example with frosty silver lustre. Subtle hints of very light toning are present along the borders. 1,150

1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty white lustre. 775

1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with light cameo contrast. 235

1879-S Reverse of 1879. MS-66 (NGC). Slightly prooflike with exceptional silver lustre. 215

1879-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85

Gem 1880-CC Morgan Dollar

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with slightly prooflike fields. 2,500

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with frosty white lustre. This example is sharply struck. Highly attractive and sure to please the connoisseur. 2,500

1880-S MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant with light cameo contrast. 600

1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). A highly attractive example with satiny white lustre. 219

1880-S MS-66 (NGC). Prooflike obverse with satiny reverse and attractive peripheral iridescence. 199

1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 98

1880-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Very slight peripheral gold toning. 195

1881 Proof-63 (PCGS). This is a highly attractive Proof with light gold and iridescent toning. The fields are deeply reflective with light cameo contrast. 1,875

1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 129

1881-CC MS-66 (NGC). Light satiny lustre. Delicate toning. A very pleasing example of the 1881-CC—a grade not super rare, but far above that normally seen. 1,250

1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck with frosty white lustre. 645

Gem 1881-O Morgan Dollar

1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). A fully brilliant gem with satiny white lustre. A lovely example for the connoisseur. 1,685

1881-O MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant and sharply struck example, quite elusive in gem quality. 1,685

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with a whisper of champagne toning and a trace of lilac along the reverse border. 219

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 219

1881-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). Brilliant with attractive peripheral gold toning. 150

1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous. 85

1881-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). 79

1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and appealing lustre. 28

1882 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with frosty lustre and attractive peripheral gold toning. 549

1882-CC MS-66 (PCGS). 1,325

1884-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A superb example with deeply mirrored fields.	735
1884-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	99
1884-O MS-65 (NGC).	99
1884-O MS-64 (PCGS).	45

Lustrous 1884-S Dollar

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Contact marks on the surface as expected for this issue in this grade. But, oh so close to Mint State. One of the keys to the series.	1,995
1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). An exceptional example with nearly complete silver lustre.	1,750
1885 MS-66 (PCGS). This lovely gem has very light ivory lustre and a crescent of bright gold toning at left obverse.	299
1885 MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant with a sliver of iridescent toning on the reverse.	299
1885 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). An impressive gem with outstanding cameo contrast.	629
1885 MS-65 (PCGS).	109
1885 MS-65 (NGC).	109
1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem example.	795
1885-CC MS-64. Brilliant.	415
1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).	415
1885-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and beautiful.	365
1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant white lustre.	98

ASK! Ask about the Bowers and Merena Morgan Dollar Society. We offer you a convenient way to build a beautiful set of Morgan dollars on a coin by coin, month by month basis. Check it out, and sign up today. When you "sign up" you are not under any continuing obligation, as you can discontinue membership at any time. In fact, we are never content to rest on our laurels, and each new shipment to you has to be excellent, perhaps our passion for quality is why we have many clients who have been buying from us for nearly 50 years or more (we started business in 1953).

Exceptional 1885-S Morgan Dollar**Superb Gem MS-66**

1885-S MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and with above average striking details. A grading designation and attractive quality not often seen for this date and mint, although examples are readily enough available in lower grades.	4,700
1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).	219
1886 MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant with rich satiny lustre. Quite well struck. An especially high grade example of this popular Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar.	950
1886 MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant with frosty lustre.	239
1886 MS-65 (PCGS).	98
1886 MS-65 (NGC).	98
1887 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with brilliant lustre.	98
1887 MS-64 PL (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant lustre and cameo contrast.	96

Gem 1887-O Dollar

1887-O MS-65 (NGC). A lovely specimen with satiny silver surfaces. Fully brilliant. Far above average strike. The combination of high grading number, excellent strike, and wonderful eye appeal meets in this particular coin.	3,650
1888 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely dollar with satiny silver lustre and extremely light peripheral gold toning.	735
1888 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with a crescent of iridescent toning on the obverse.	215
1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant.	215
1889 MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous with faint peripheral toning.	319
1891 MS-64 (ICG). A lovely example with brilliant silver lustre.	550
1891 MS-63 (PCGS).	145
1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck with frosty white lustre.	685
1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS).	315

Extraordinary 1891-O Silver Dollar**Exceptional Strike, Exceptional Eye Appeal**

1891-O MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant Uncirculated, silvery lustre, with a delicate hint of gold toning around the rims. Significantly above average strike, far finer than usually seen. As Wayne Miller pointed out 20 years ago and as students of the Morgan dollar series have known ever since, the 1891-O is often found struck "as flat as a pancake," with major loss of detail at the centers. The grading services do not recognize this but simply assign a number, so anyone buying "sight unseen" or, for that matter, through advertisements or at auctions, is not apt to know much about the striking unless some further investigation is done. Every once in awhile an exceptional piece is found, and such an instance is represented by the coin offered here. Not only is it an above average strike, but it comes with a fully justified MS-65 grading opinion and, beyond that, has simply gorgeous eye appeal. These elements come together to create a truly memorable piece.	6,800
As a technical note, the 1891-O dollar is unique in the Morgan series inasmuch as the silver used to make these pieces came from three different authorizing acts, the details of which are given in Dave Bowers' study <i>Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia</i> . Among the sources of silver were melted-down trade dollars.	

Gem 1892 Silver Dollar

1892 MS-65 (PCGS). Wonderful quality with extremely sharp design elements and frosty white lustre. Both obverse and reverse have attractive iridescent toning along the borders.	4,350
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1892-CC MS-65 PL (NGC). This is a stunning gem quality example with brilliant mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. A coin for the connoisseur with exceptional aesthetic appeal.	6,600
1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant white surfaces with mirrored fields. A delightful example.	935
1892-S AU-50 (NGC). This is a lovely example with brilliant silver surfaces and exceptional lustre. In higher grades, this issue ranks among the key dates in the Morgan dollar series.	1,695
1893 AU-53 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant silver lustre.	289
1893 EF-40 (NGC). Natural light gray surfaces and very attractive for the grade. Hard to locate when you want one.	209

1893-CC VF-30 (ANACS). Attractive light gray with hints of gold.	399
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1893-S EF-45 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example for the grade with very light gray surfaces and hints of pale gold toning along the borders. Remnants of lustre are noted on the obverse and especially visible on the reverse.	6,750
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1895-O AU-53 (NGC). Nearly full lustre with light silver surfaces.	975
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1895-S MS-64 (NGC). An exceptional Mint State example with fully brilliant and frosty white lustre. This is the only "affordable" dollar of this date in choice or gem condition.	5,650
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1896 MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant silver example with a crescent of attractive light gold toning.	725
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1896-O MS-63 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example, sharply struck and with brilliant, frosty silver lustre. Quality such as this is seldom available. An important opportunity for the advanced collector.	7,150
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1896-O AU-58 (PCGS). An important opportunity to acquire this scarce date. Fully brilliant with faint amber toning.	495
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1896-O AU-53 (PCGS). Virtually complete lustre with light gray surfaces.	245
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1896-O AU-50 (PCGS). Light gray with hints of gold toning. Considerable underlying lustre is present.	199
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Choice Mint State 1897-O \$1

1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with delicate toning. Above average in strike. A choice specimen of a late New Orleans Mint dollar that is quite elusive in MS-63 grade in comparison to the tremendous demand for such pieces. Not often do we have one this nice.	4,850
1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). Highly attractive with sharp design features and brilliant, frosty lustre. An important opportunity for the specialist. Not rare as a date, however, quite elusive in Mint State grades.	1,650
1897-O AU-58 (PCGS). Light silver lustre with hints of gold toning.	369
1897-O AU-58 (NGC). Medium gray surfaces with lustrous golden brown toning.	369
1898 MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional eye appeal.	219
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). A gem quality example with brilliant lustre.	319
1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). Deeply toned obverse with mostly brilliant reverse.	319
1898-O MS-66 (NGC). A highly lustrous example.	219
1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with exceptional eye appeal.	119
1898-O MS-65 (NGC).	119
1899 MS-64 (PCGS).	225
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.	119
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with gold toned reverse.	119
1899-O MS-65 (NGC).	119
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS).	139
1900-O MS-65 (NGC).	139

Mint State 1901 Silver Dollar

1901 MS-60 (NGC). A lovely Mint State example with fully brilliant silver lustre. This is an elusive issue in Mint State quality.	1,650
1901 AU-58 (NGC). Highly lustrous with brilliant surfaces.	1,395
1901 AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive example with considerable lustre and satiny surfaces.	789
1901 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces with light gold toning.	789

Pleasing Gem 1901-S \$1**Exceptional Eye Appeal**

1901-S MS-

1856 Slanted 5. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with brilliant yellow gold surfaces. This is the date style usually seen on dollars of this year. . 1,295

Mint State 1860-S Gold Dollar

1860-S MS-62 (NGC). This is an exceptional example with extremely sharp design features and light yellow gold lustre. Very slightly prooflike. . 3,950

Gem Mint State 1871 Gold Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1871 MS-66 (PCGS). This is a wonderful gem example with satiny orange gold lustre and extremely sharp design features. Just 3,900 examples were minted with very few high-grade survivors remaining today. . 8,750

Gem 1878 Gold Dollar Set Registry™ Quality

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). A scarce date with few gem quality examples known today. Highly lustrous orange gold surfaces with reflective fields and very sharp design features. PCGS has only graded three finer coins, all MS-66. . 5,200

Gem Mint State 1881 Gold Dollar

1881 MS-67 (PCGS). This sensational gem example has deep yellow gold lustre with a ring of lighter greenish gold along the borders. Very sharply struck and with amazing aesthetic appeal. . 4,350

Gem 1885 Gold Dollar

1885 MS-65 (PCGS). This is a wonderful gem quality example with frosty yellow gold lustre. A much scarcer date than many from this decade. An important opportunity for the specialist and connoisseur. . 1,695



QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

Important 1834 Quarter Eagle

1834 Large Head. AU-58 (NGC). This is a very scarce variety with broken M in AMERICA. Light yellow gold with hints of green. Slightly prooflike around the devices. . 1,495

1836 Breen-6413. Script 8. AU-58 (PCGS). Warm yellow-orange gold. A beautiful coin with a "buy me" type of appeal—just right for the assigned grade. Under magnification the obverse is seen to have a number of interesting die cracks, including one that may be bisecting, from between stars 4 and 5 and the border at upper left, to Miss Liberty's brow, then disappearing, then reappearing in the hair below Y (LIBERTY), exiting between stars 12 and 13. Another die crack, more prominent, begins at the dentils and continues through the left side of star 6, to L (LIBERTY), into the hair, and no doubt joins the first one. . 1,695

Beautiful 1841-C \$2.50

Lustrous AU-58

1841-C AU-58 (NGC). Attractive yellow gold. Nicely struck. A very pleasing example of this Charlotte issue. Only 10,281 were struck, of which we believe 100 to 150 survive, most of them being EF or lower ranges of AU. The present coin is distinctly above average. . 12,000

Lustrous 1846-D Quarter Eagle

1846-D AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant with a combination of lustre and prooflike surface. Mostly sharply struck with deeply basined fields, giving the entire coin somewhat of a cameo appearance. Dahlonega Mint gold coins are everlastingly popular with numismatists, and quite a few people endeavor to acquire a complete set, as there are no "impossible" rarities, but certainly enough to mount a challenge. Among these is the 1846-D, of which perhaps 175 to 250 exist, but mostly in grades of VF to EF. The present coin stands high above that normally found, and, further, has great eye appeal. All told this will be a marvelous addition to an advanced cabinet. . 4,650

Important 1846-O Quarter Eagle

Set Registry™ Quality

1846-O AU-58 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example with bright yellow gold lustre and exceptional surface quality. Only a few faint hairlines are noted. A depression in Liberty's cheek appears to be as struck. An important opportunity for the specialist. PCGS has only graded nine finer examples from MS-60 to MS-64. . 3,375

Desirable 1847 Quarter Eagle

1847 AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional example for the grade with sharp design elements and nearly complete lustre. Satiny in appearance with slightly prooflike fields. Pale orange toning is primarily limited to the reverse. . 1,495

1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. . 1,295

1853 MS-60 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold with hints of pink toning. . 369

1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). Deep yellow gold with considerable lustre and traces of pale lilac toning. . 1,295

Lustrous 1859-S Quarter Eagle

1859-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Nicely struck. A splendid 1859-S quarter eagle,

the importance of which is accelerated by the great interest in gold coins of this era engendered by the fabulous discovery of the *S. S. Central America* treasure, lost in 1857. The S. S. *Brother Jonathan* treasure, lost in 1865, contributes to the enthusiasm as well. The 1859-S quarter eagle falls through the cracks, no equivalent pieces on the *Brother Jonathan*, and to late of course for the *Central America*. Relatively few survive in a condition such as this. . 4,100

1866 EF-40 (NGC). Lightly circulated. Well struck and attractive. A truly remarkable coin, one of an estimated 25 to 40 surviving from a circulation strike of only 3,080 pieces. . 3,380

Rare Mint State 1875-S \$2.50

1875-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck except for the eagle's leg to the left. Brilliant and frosty. A splendid specimen of the 1875-S. The mintage of 11,600 quickly slipped into circulation, and afterward most pieces disappeared. We believe 125 to 175 exist today, mostly in grades such as VF or EF. At the Mint State level most are "low end," and, in any event, there are only 6 to 10 of them around. It is readily seen that the quarter eagle specialist will want to sit up and take special notice of this offering! . 4,100

Mint State 1876 Quarter Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1876 MS-61 (PCGS). An important opportunity for the quarter eagle specialist. This lovely example has bright yellow gold lustre with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Just 4,170 circulation strikes were coined, and from this total PCGS has only graded seven as MS-60 or finer. . 4,350

Seldom seen 1885 \$2.50

1885 MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold. Somewhat prooflike surfaces. Dig in the field below the hair bun, otherwise this piece would be graded higher. The 1885 is seldom seen in Mint State, as there is no reason for collectors to save such coins—proofs being available at the time. . 5,350

1890 MS-62 (PCGS). This is a lovely example with brilliant pinkish gold lustre and sharp design features. An important date with a low mintage of just 8,720 coins. . 829

1892 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and sharply struck. Scarce Philadelphia issue. . 880

Choice Mint State 1894 \$2.50

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Highly attractive with sharp design elements and reflective fields. Brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 1,725

1896 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with greenish gold lustre. . 660

Gem 1900 Quarter Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1900 MS-66 (PCGS). An absolutely incredible gem with sharp design elements and outstanding yellow gold lustre. This issue has the second lowest mintage of any regular issue quarter eagle from 1900 to 1929. The only lower mintage issue is the 1911-D rarity. . 2,650

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem with satiny yellow gold lustre. . 1,475

Gem 1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle

1904 MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptional gem with frosty yellow gold lustre and very sharp design elements. Examples of this quality are seldom encountered. . 1,900

1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with faint orange peripheral toning. . 775

Gem 1905 Quarter Eagle

1905 MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example with sharp design features and brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 1,900

1905 MS-63 (PCGS). Warm orange-yellow gold. Lustrous. A nice example of this popular date, and on the present market, quite affordably priced. . 695

1906 MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 650

1907 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 775

Gem 1908 Indian \$2.50

1908 MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional quality with deep orange toning over brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 7,150

1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold lustre. . 1,070

1911 MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with frosty yellow gold surfaces. . 980

1911 AU-53. . 199

Choice Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle

1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). Highly attractive and very sharply struck. This lovely example features an extremely sharp mintmark. Very light yellow gold with soft, frosty lustre. . 16,000

Choice Mint State 1912 \$2.50

1912 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous with lovely medium yellow gold surfaces. . 2,150

1913 MS-62 (PCGS). . 475

Mint State 1914 \$2.50

1914 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow gold. . 1,495

1914 MS-60 (NGC). Light yellow gold with satiny surfaces. . 375

1914 AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous example with yellow gold surfaces. . 285

Lustrous 1915 Quarter Eagle

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). This is an extremely attractive example with deep yellow gold lustre and sharp design elements. . 1,500

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold lustre. . 1,000

1915 MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous yellow gold lustre. . 495

1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Very sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. . 1,000

Gem Quality 1927 Quarter Eagle

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem example with frosty yellow gold lustre. . 2,900

1927 MS-63 (NGC). Light yellow gold lustre. . 690

1928 MS-64 (NGC). Deep lustrous surfaces. . 995

1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow-orange gold. Beautiful! . 690

1929 MS-65 (PCGS). . 3,995

1929 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with lovely yellow gold lustre. . 775



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD

Choice Mint State 1854 \$3 Gold Lustrous and Beautiful First Year of Issue

1854 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous, beautiful specimen of the first year of issue of this curious denomination, and the only year with the word DOLLARS on the reverse in small letters. A prize specimen that will be a showpiece in any type set or general collection. . 6,750

Desirable 1868 Three-Dollar Gold

1868 AU-58 (NGC). Light yellow gold with a hint of green and very faint traces of pinkish toning. This is a very attractive example and an elusive issue. . 2,350

Important 1873 \$3 Rarity Closed 3 in Date

1873 Closed 3. AU-50 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold with prooflike surfaces. This is an extremely important opportunity for the advanced collector. The exact mintage of this issue is strictly unrecorded, however, was almost certainly only in the range of 1,000 coins. This issue has the third lowest population of any circulation strike issue of the denomination. Only 1865 and 1877 have lower total quantities certified by PCGS. . 7,950

Mint State 1874 \$3

1874 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant with deep and flashy lustre, this being a characteristic of the surface of other Mint State 1874 \$3 pieces. A very nice example, well struck, of this grade level. . 2,395

1874 AU-55. A brilliant yellow gold example with a few very minor hairlines. . 995

Gem 1878 \$3 Gold

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply frosty (a characteristic of this date), a beautiful piece with high technical grade and aesthetic appeal to match. . 8,600

Choice Mint State 1878 \$3

1878 MS-63 (NGC). An absolutely delightful example with frosty light yellow gold lustre. "As you like it," and more! An exceptional candidate for the type collector. . 4,795

Lustrous 1878 \$3

1878 MS-60 (NGC). Warm yellow orange gold. Nicely struck and with deep lustre. . 1,550

1878 AU-58 (NGC). Very light yellow gold. . 1,275

Gem Proof 1888 \$3 Gold

1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). A splendid gem Proof with yellow-orange surfaces. "Orange peel" character to the fields, as is the case with many Proof gold coins of this era. Sharply struck. Beautiful in every respect. An outstanding piece that the connoisseur will appreciate. Of this date, the number of proofs released is not known. A single Proof was delivered on February 1, 1888, and in March fifty-five proofs were delivered, making a total to this point of fifty-six. In April, two hundred were ready for the medal cart but were not delivered until July 19, these being "for exchanges," and carried as proofs on mint records, this according to R.W. Julian, but also according to Julian, not necessarily actually proofs—the mintage may have included some circulation strikes. However, it is likely that at least, say, 125 or so proofs were minted, for today we estimate that perhaps 80 to 100 exist, still a rarity in terms of demand and availability. . 20,800



\$5 GOLD HALF EAGLES

Early Half Eagles

Attractive 1800 Half Eagle

1800 B-1D. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example

Wow! Incredibly Rare 1863-S \$5

1863-S AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces, sharply struck features, and a justifiable high grade. Much lustre remains in protected surfaces as well as open areas. A truly beautiful, indeed memorable specimen of one of the great rarities in the half eagle series. From the 17,000 struck, we believe that only 25 to 35 exist today, most of the being Fine to Very Fine, as David Akers commented back in 1979. "Only one specimen as high as AU has been sold at auction, and I personally have seen one only better than EF," he wrote. Since then we handled the remarkable treasure from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* (lost at sea on August 30, 1865), which yielded three examples in EF and AU grades. Still, the coin remains an incredible rarity. The specialist will want to call quickly to reserve this piece, secure in the knowledge that it may be a long time until an equivalent opportunity arises. 24,800

Remarkable 1867 Half Eagle

1867 AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant with much lustre remaining in protected areas. A lovely example, one of the finest seen. Another highly unusual offering. There were just 6,870 half eagles struck of this date for circulation, and only 40 to 60 exist today, only 1 or 2 at the Mint State level. Finding a high grade half eagle apart from a Proof is a difficult task, and this answers the search very nicely! 6,700

Highly Important 1867 Half Eagle

1867 AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely specimen retaining much of its original lustre. The 1867 half eagle is a classic rarity, and only at widely separated intervals do we have the opportunity to offer one for sale. We estimate that only 40 to 60 pieces exist from the original circulation strike mintage figure of 6,870. 4,250

Notable 1868 Half Eagle

1868 AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant with prooflike surface. A splendid example that may be a circulated proof—we have not studied it carefully, but this seems to be a possibility. In any event, it was struck from Proof dies with a prooflike surface, including within the shield stripes. The mintage of the 1868 half eagle was very restricted, consisting of 5,000 for circulation (of which perhaps 40 to 60 exist today) and just 25 proofs. 7,000

1873 Close 3. AU-53 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. 495

Incredible 1877 Half Eagle Circulation Strike

1877 MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant with light iridescent toning. Somewhat prooflike. An incredible rarity in Mint State, as half eagles of this date were not deliberately saved by collectors, who could easily order proofs instead. Indeed, trying to find a Mint State Philadelphia half eagle in this era would have been a challenge in itself, as these were produced only to the order of depositors and were *not* available in banks or the general channels of commerce. Today we believe that of the 1,132 circulation strikes made, only two or three exist in Mint State. 9,700

1879-S MS-61 (NGC). Light yellow gold. Highly lustrous. Nicely struck. A pleasing coin for the date and mint specialist. 890

1882 MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light yellow gold lustre. 229

1882-CC EF-45. Pale greenish gold surfaces. 595

1884-S EF-45 (PCGS). Light yellow gold surfaces with considerable lustre. 229

1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant lustre. 1,250

1885-S MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive light yellow gold. 285

1885-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely deep yellow surfaces. 195

1891 AU-58 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with nearly complete lustre. 339

1891-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Rich yellow gold lustre with faint pinkish toning. 560

1892-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and brilliant yellow gold surfaces. 429

Mint State 1893-CC Half Eagle

1893-CC MS-60 (NGC). Lustrous greenish yellow gold with faint pink toning. A lovely example of the final Carson City half eagle. 1,400

1893-S AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply struck with brilliant yellow gold lustre. 225

Choice 1897 Half Eagle Set Registry™ Quality

1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light yellow gold lustre. 1,600

1897 MS-60. Brilliant yellow gold. 259

1897-S AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely yellow gold lustre. 259

1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 625

1898-S MS-62 (NGC). 369

Gem 1900 Half Eagle

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptional eye appeal with sharp design features and lovely orange gold lustre. 2,650

1900 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant yellow gold with splashes of orange. 625

Gem 1902-S Half Eagle

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck gem example with brilliant yellow gold lustre. Virtually perfect surfaces. A coin for the connoisseur. 2,650

1903-S AU-58. Light yellow gold. 195

Choice Mint State 1905 \$5

1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Far above average in quality. 895

1905-S MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. 495

1905-S AU-55 (NGC). Light yellow gold. 245

1907 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and attractive. 570

1907 MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing example with satiny yellow gold lustre and sharp design elements. 570

1907-D MS-65 (PCGS). 2,640

1908 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with lustrous yellow gold surfaces and sharp design features. A popular issue representing a transitional year between the Liberty and Indian designs. 985

1908 Liberty. MS-63 (NGC). An outstanding example with exceptional yellow gold lustre. Boldly struck. 570

Indian Half Eagles**Choice Mint State 1908 Half Eagle First Year of the design**

1908 Indian. MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive example with lovely yellow gold lustre. First year of issue of the Pratt design with incuse features. 1,050

1908-D MS-63 (NGC). A sharp impression with light yellow gold lustre. 1,050

1909 MS-62 (NGC). A pleasing example with satiny yellow gold lustre. 795

1911 MS-62 (NGC). 629

Choice Mint State 1913 \$5

1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Warm yellow gold surfaces. A splendid example. 1,150

Mint State 1914-S \$5

1914-S MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example of this key-date with pale yellow gold lustre. Not often encountered at any Mint State level. 2,395

**\$10 GOLD EAGLES****Liberty Head Gold Eagles****Exceptional 1844 Eagle**

844 AU-53 (PCGS). Warm yellow gold. Nicely struck. An exceptional specimen of this early Liberty Head eagle, a coin which when seen is most often encountered VF or EF. 6,400

Lovely AU 1845-O \$10

1845-O AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant yellow gold, somewhat prooflike in protected areas. A far above average quality example of this early eagle. When seen, the typical piece is apt to be VF or EF. 9,100

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This & That

NUMBERS: According to *Analysis & Outlook*, published by R.W. Bradford in Port Townsend, WA, during the past year rare coins have increased in value on the average of 4.3%, while the Dow Jones average has dropped 20.5%, NASDAQ 38.1%, and the S & P 500 28.4%. Gold metal is up 17.8% this year. • Of course, in any such numbers what happened in a single year might be different from what has happened over a long period of time. It seems only yesterday, but was in 1979, when gold was over \$900 per ounce for a time, or about three times the price today.



UPCOMING EXHIBITS at the ANA Museum in Colorado Springs: "Proud Spirits: American Indians, Bison and U.S. Money" • "The King of American Coins: the 1804 Dollar" • "The Last Eagle: the 1933 \$10 Gold Piece" • "A Necessary Evil: the Coinage of World War II" • "Augustus Saint-Gaudens: Master of American Sculpture" • "Sing a Song of Sixpence: the Harmony of Coins and Music" • "Show Me the Money: the Art of Money" • "Follow the Yellow Brick Road: the Money of Colorado" • "To Kill a Mockingbird"



RAY AND PAT MERENA just returned from a grand tour of Ireland, complete with castles (including Blarney) and, presumably, leprechauns. Ray is enjoying his retirement, but he does stop by every once in a while at Bowers and Merena Galleries to see how things are doing.



NEW BOOK: A vastly revised version of the Breen-Gillio book on small denomination California gold coins is in the works, with Bob Leonard editing the contributions of several experts, illustrated with many of the gems from the collection of the late Jay Roe. More announcements in due course!



TERRY, PELTON & CO. seems to have been a rather ephemeral partnership in the engraving of bank-note plates. Composed of William D. Terry (of whom we know little at all) and Oliver Pelton (who did a few bookplates, etc.), it was located, or seems to have been located in Boston in the late 1830s, and, individually, the two principals were in Providence, Rhode Island, circa 1836-7. If anyone has some detailed bio info to share, contact the editor.



WE STILL GET EXCITED when we see a lustrous, sparkling 1883-CC or 1884-CC Morgan dollar, and can't quite get over the fact that really choice and gem coins are so cheap. How lucky we are for the great Treasury release and scramble of 1962-1964!

1926 MS-63 (NGC). This is a lovely example with light yellow gold lustre. 635
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with light yellow gold lustre. 465
1926 MS-62 (PCGS). 465
1926 MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant. 429

Choice Mint State 1932 Eagle

1932 MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck example with satiny yellow gold lustre. 1,050
1932 MS-64 (NGC). An attractive example with lustrous surfaces. 985
1932 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 645
1932 AU-55. An attractive example. 399



\$20 GOLD DOUBLE EAGLES

Liberty Head Double Eagles

1855-S EF-45 (PCGS). 1,295

Gem 1857-S Double Eagle

From the S.S. Central America Treasure
1857-S S.S. Central America. MS-65 (PCGS). Registration number: SSCA1127 on holder, variety 20A, Spiked Shield, per Bob Evans' classification. A lovely specimen, very, very lustrous, nicely struck, and virtually definitive for the MS-65 grade. A coin hand picked with care. 12,750

Mint State 1857-S Double Eagle

S.S. Central America Treasure
1857-S MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example with highly lustrous, fully brilliant yellow gold surfaces. Extremely sharply struck. This is an important opportunity for the connoisseur. Designated as variety 20A, Spiked Shield. 8,250

Mint State 1865-S Double Eagle

From the Brother Jonathan Treasure
1865-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with frosty yellow gold surfaces and splashes of rose toning. A lovely Mint State example from the S.S. Brother Jonathan treasure, offered by us at auction in 1999. Since that time, examples from this treasure have been in high demand with very limited supply. We have just this single example available in our inventory. 4,595
1869-S AU-50 (ICG). Warm yellow gold. Much luster remains in protected areas. A lovely example at the AU-50 level, a piece with a good deal of life or old-fashioned desirability. San Francisco

Mint double eagles are usually seen in significantly lower grades than this. 1,085

1869-S EF-45 (PCGS). Lightly toned golden surfaces. 629

1882-CC EF-45 (PCGS). This should have probably been graded AU-50, although a few very light hairlines in the obverse field suggest the EF-45 grade assigned by PCGS. This lovely double eagle has exceptional lustre, virtually complete, and is extremely sharp. An outstanding candidate for the date specialist, or for the design collector. 1,395

Mint State 1884-CC Double Eagle

1884-CC MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty pinkish gold lustre. A few minor blemishes are present, including a light obverse scratch keeping this from a higher numeric grade. Your satisfaction is guaranteed as always. 3,295

Lustrous 1890-CC \$20 Gold

1890-CC AU-50. Brilliant yellow gold lustre. A lovely specimen of this popular Carson City Mint issue. 1,450

Lovely 1890-CC Double Eagle

1890-CC AU-50 (PCGS). An outstanding example for the grade with sharp design features, light yellow gold lustre, and slightly reflective obverse and reverse fields. 1,450
1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An exceptional example for the grade with nearly complete yellow gold lustre! The surfaces have very light imperfections, however, this example has exceptional aesthetic appeal. 1,250

Choice Mint State 1891-S \$20

1891-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and a lovely specimen of the MS-63 grade—hand picked for quality. Would that all MS-63 double eagles were this nice. If you have been looking for a very attractive piece at the MS-63 level, this will nicely answer the call. 2,150

Pleasing 1892-CC Double Eagle

1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS). This is a delightful example with considerable light yellow gold lustre and few minor surface marks. An important opportunity for the specialist. 1,695
1893 MS-61 (PCGS). 449

Choice Mint State 1896-S \$20 Gold

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. 1,395
1900 MS-62 (PCGS). 495

Gem Mint State 1901 \$20

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and extremely attractive with very light iridescent toning. 2,900
1902 AU-55 (PCGS). Warm yellow-orange gold. Much mint lustre remains. One of the rarest of all late-date Coronet Head double eagles, the 1902 is in perennial demand. This is a very nice example at the indicated grade. 725

Choice 1903-S Double Eagle

1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). A wonderful example

with sharp design elements and light yellow gold lustre. 2,685

Gem 1904 Double Eagle

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Very sharply struck with frosty yellow gold lustre. An exceptional gem example for the connoisseur. 2,850
1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A nice type coin. 1080

Mint State 1905 Double Eagle

A Condition Rarity

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with deep yellow gold surfaces and splashes of rose toning. This is very sharply struck. Just 58,910 circulation strikes were minted, the second lowest production of any Liberty double eagle from the 20th century. This example is seldom encountered in higher grades. 3,850

Important 1906-D \$20

First Denver Mint Issue

Set Registry™ Quality

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). This stunning Mint State example has exceptional surfaces for the grade and lovely frosty yellow gold lustre. Highly attractive and truly a coin the will please even the most discriminating of collectors. A condition rarity with just a single finer MS-65 example certified by PCGS. 3,650

1906-S AU-58 (PCGS, Bass). Satiny yellow gold with virtually complete lustre. From the Bass Collection. 529

Lustrous 1907 Liberty \$20

Set Registry™ Quality

1907 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of the final year of issue for this design type. This exceptional example has highly lustrous greenish gold lustre with considerable aesthetic appeal. 1,560

1907 Liberty. MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with deep yellow gold lustre. 509
1907 Liberty. MS-60. 450

Lustrous 1907-D \$20

1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Light yellow gold. Sharply struck and quite lustrous. Second year of the Denver Mint. 1,495

Choice 1907-S Double Eagle

1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). An outstanding example with frosty yellow gold lustre and sharp design features. 1,675

Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles

Gem MCMVII High Relief \$20

MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Edge. MS-65 (PCGS). An incredible gem example of this most extremely popular 20th century issue. This is very sharply struck with satiny yellow gold lustre. The story of this coin, a "Twice-Told Tale" of numismatics, is always interesting to re-read. 29,500

Choice 1908 With Motto \$20

Scarce so fine!

1908 With Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example with satiny light yellow gold lustre and sharp design definition. Many times rarer than the without-motto variety of this year. 3,995

Gem 1910-D Double Eagle

1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with sharp design features and exceptional pinkish gold lustre. 3,250

1911-S MS-64 (PCGS). 950

1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Light yellow gold with a hint of pink toning. 575

1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). 575

1920 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with rich yellow gold surfaces. 839

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with light yellow gold surfaces. 995

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). An attractive, lustrous example. 590

1924 MS-64 (NGC). Light yellow gold lustre with splashes of coppery orange toning. 590

1925 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. 650

Memorable 1925-D Double Eagle

Especially Choice MS-64

1925-D MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous, brilliant, and especially choice MS-64, a very attractive example of this once legendary rarity, but still a piece that is not often seen at this level. 15,500

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lovely yellow gold lustre. 1,095

1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous. 675

Famous 1926-D \$20 Rarity

Former Classic

Still Highly Acclaimed

1926-D MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous light yellow gold. This is a "story" coin if there ever was one in the double eagle series. The mintage was reported at 481,000, not a large amount but not a small amount either in the context of the double eagle series. However, it is highly likely that most were stored by the Treasury Department and melted in the 1930s. Today we estimate that only 140 to 200 exist in Mint State, primarily from overseas hoards, to which can be added perhaps 30 to 45 in EF to AU grades. At one time the 1926-D was considered to be the greatest rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. This is perfectly true. Much print was devoted to it and

just about every specialist would have given an eye tooth to own one. Today it is still quite elusive, but no longer *impossible*. The availability is traced to James F. Kelly, the Dayton (later Englewood), Ohio, dealer who in the 1950s partnered with Paul Wittlin and found pieces overseas. While it would be easy enough to write *pages* on this particular coin, we mention the June 1950 sale of the Adolphe Menjou Collection, sold by Numismatic Gallery: "1926-D An Uncirculated gem and perhaps as rare as any double eagle, if not more so. Such collections as Bell and the World's Greatest Collection did not have this 1926 Denver coin. The Dr. Green sale offered it as 'the first specimen ever to be offered at auction.' This then is the second and while I do not recall the Green specimen (it is very likely that I have seen it because Dr. Green was a regular visitor to our New York gallery), I can state that the example now being offered could hardly be excelled. It is with keen anticipation of spirited bidding that this rarity is now listed for sale." In 1950 this particular piece realized \$2,000. At the time a prooflike gem 1796 quarter dollar might have cost, say, \$200. Indeed, the 1926-D was worthy of headlines. How fortunate we are that now this coin, once considered to be rarer than the 1927-D doesn't cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, but is available for just 18,500

Choice 1926-S Double Eagle

Legendary Rarity

1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and deeply lustrous. A splendid specimen of another double eagle series that was once a landmark rarity, almost impossible to find, but which since then has become generally available, although still elusive. In the 1940s, this was a great landmark, not quite in the category of the 1926-D, but still a coin that attracted a great amount of attention. In February 1957 in the offering of the Schmand Collection, Norman Stack noted that the 1926-S is "the most controversial of all double eagles. We contend that this is still one of the rarest coins in United States numismatics." At the time the piece was literally on the cusp of rarity, leaving the legendary status behind and becoming available, although it would be a year or two or three before the full nature of its availability was realized. Similar to the 1926-D, early examples of the 1926-S mostly came out through James F. Kelly, the Dayton dealer, who kept his cards close to his chest and filtered them out here and there so as not to drop the market. All told, he probably dispersed the best part of 100 pieces in 1956 and 1957. Today as these words are written, we can reflect that more have come to light, but it is also very probable that nearly all hoards have been searched. Of the 2,041,500 struck, most were probably melted by the Treasury Department in the 1930s. How many went overseas is not known, but considering that probably nearly all have been recovered, and that our estimate is 450 to 600 Mint State pieces in existence today, plus perhaps 60 to 100 lightly worn coins, perhaps just 1,000 or 2,000 were released. Today the present piece offers a very attractive example of this double eagle with a story, certainly still scarce, although not exceedingly rare. 5,500
1927 MS-66 (PCGS). 2,750
1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful gem with brilliant yellow gold lustre. 995
1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 590
1928 MS-65 (PCGS). An attractive gem with satiny yellow gold lustre. 995
1928 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant. 995
1928 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant. 450



COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with just a whisper of toning. A splendid specimen. We wish that all MS-63 coins were this nice! 809

1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with a trace of ton

**Gem 1921 Alabama Half Dollar
"Plain" Variety**

1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). A beautiful example with fully brilliant silver lustre. This is an elusive issue in gem quality. 2,795
 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with light gold toning. One of the key issues in the series. Cheaper today than it was during the market high of 1989! Might this situation translate to your advantage if you need one for your collection? 850
 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with pleasing gold toning over satiny lustre. 509
 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-62 (NGC). Exceptional quality for the grade with natural light gray lustre and iridescent toning. 359
 1921 Alabama. Plain. AU-58 (PCGS). Gold and gray toning over pleasing free surfaces. 239
 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-66 (PCGS). A most impressive example with brilliant, satiny lustre and very faint champagne toning. 5,650
 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64 (PCGS). A wonderful example with bright silver lustre. Very sharply struck. An important opportunity for the commemorative aficionado. 1,050
 1936 Albany. MS-65 (PCGS). A fully brilliant example with exceptional eye appeal. 359
 1936 Albany. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and sharply struck. 259
 1937 Antietam. MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional gem with satiny white lustre and faint champagne toning. Extremely sharply struck. 875
 1936 Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with brilliant lustre. 95
 1936-D Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous with light iridescent toning. 259

**High-Level 1937 Arkansas Set
Suite of MS-66 Super Gems**

1937 P.D.S. Arkansas. MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely trio consisting of one each of the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco commemorative half dollars issued for Arkansas this year. Each piece is attractively, lightly toned, with some hints of gold on the 1937-S. There are Arkansas sets and there are Arkansas sets, and we have had our share over the years. However, very few have been in such an elegant combination of high numerical grade and superb eye appeal. 6,200
 1939-S Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS). 1,050
 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. 175
 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 125
 1935-D Boone with small 1934. MS-64 (PCGS). An exceptional example for the grade with smooth, satiny white lustre. Only 2,000 were released. Isn't the price amazingly low? We think so! 529
 1935-S Boone with small 1934. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny champagne surfaces. A lovely gem example of this scarce variety. Only 2,000 were distributed! Again, we ask you: Isn't it amazing that such a rare coin, and in gem condition, can be bought from us so inexpensively? In this case a gorgeous MS-65 for 875
 1937 Boone. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly lustrous with faint champagne toning. 119
 1938 Boone. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a wonderful example with satiny white lustre. 419
 1936 Bridgeport Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 169
 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 (PCGS). 149
 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62 (PCGS). 125
 1925-S California. AU-58 (ANACS). Satiny white lustre. 129
 1952-S Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 159
 1953-S Carver-Washington. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 119
 1954 Carver-Washington. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 39
 1936 Cincinnati. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny white lustre. 265
 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning over satiny lustre. The obverse depicts Stephen Foster, America's most famous songwriter of the early 19th century. Foster lived a couple of years in Cincinnati and, perhaps, it was natural that he be depicted. The entire suite of designs commemorates the 50th anniversary of Cincinnati as a "musical center of America," and was a pet numismatic promotion of Thomas G. Melish, businessman and numismatist who persuaded Congress to let him have his own half dollar—which he did and quite profitably. 709
 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 709
 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with attractive toning. 709
 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 (PCGS). 79
 1936 Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive quality with satiny lustre. 225
 1936 Columbia. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and attractive. 205
 1936-D Columbia. MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely example with satin lustre and ivory toning. 345
 1936-S Columbia. MS-65 (PCGS). 255
 1936-S Columbia. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 225
 1892 Columbian. MS-65 (PCGS). 815
 1893 Columbian. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. 85
 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden brown toning subdues the satiny lustre. The re-

verse is lighter with ivory lustre. 345
 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 (PCGS). 235
 1936 Delaware. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem example with satiny white lustre. 685
 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS). Very light gold "tab" toning on the obverse with brilliant reverse. 395
 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with outstanding aesthetic appeal. 395
 1936 Delaware. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 245
 1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example with attractive satin lustre and a trace of very light champagne toning. 499
 1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS). Lightly toned satiny surfaces. 499
 1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly attractive. 255
 1936 Elgin. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with satin lustre and subliminal toning. 219
 1936 Elgin. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and lustrous with very faint gold toning. 199
 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS). This satiny gem has sharp design elements and full lustre. An exceptional example. 699
 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example with gold and iridescent toning over frosty lustre. 425
 1922 Grant Star. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous with satiny surfaces and splashes of steel blue toning on the reverse. 1,295

**Gem 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar
Key "Type" of the Series**

1928 Hawaiian. MS-65 (PCGS). A stunning gem example of this scarce and popular commemorative issue. Nearly fully brilliant with satiny lustre and a splash of light gold toning on the reverse. The most elusive, most desired of the 48 different "classic" commemorative half dollar designs. 5,850

**Choice 1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar
Beautiful and Rare!**

1928 Hawaiian. MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example of this scarce and popular issue. Highly lustrous with satiny surfaces. Hawaiian half dollars, in all grades, have recently enjoyed increasing demand. 3,050
 1935 Hudson. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning over deeply lustrous surfaces. A very nice example of this key commemorative. 600
 1935 Hudson. MS-63 (PCGS). A fully brilliant silver example with considerable eye appeal. 575
 1924 Huguenot. MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding example with considerable aesthetic appeal. We are sure you will be delighted. 509
 1946 Iowa. MS-68 (NGC). An exceptional gem with peripheral splashes gold and iridescent toning. Both obverse and reverse are otherwise brilliant with pristine surfaces. 2,450
 1946 Iowa. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. 149
 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS). This is an attractive gem with satiny white lustre. Very sharply struck and sure to please. 699
 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with exceptional satiny surfaces. 199
 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example, sharply struck and with brilliant lustre. 199
 1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS). A pleasing example with attractive light gold toning over satiny lustre. 199
 1925 Lexington. MS-63 (PCGS). 115
 1925 Lexington. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 99
 1918 Lincoln. MS-65 (PCGS). This splendid gem has brilliant lustre with very light golden brown toning. 509
 1918 Lincoln. MS-61 (PCGS). 99
 1936 Long Island. MS-64 (PCGS). 129
 1936 Long Island. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 85
 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. 595
 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
 1920 Maine. MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant gem with satiny white lustre. 1,275
 1920 Maine. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a spectacular gem with natural light gold toning over satiny lustre. 1,275
 1920 Maine. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with light golden toning. 525
 1934 Maryland. MS-66 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. 959
 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS). 350
 1921 Missouri. MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasing example with brilliant silver lustre. 865
 1921 Missouri 2*4. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre with pale golden brown toning. 995
 1923 Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). 485
 1923-S Monroe. MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example for the grade (if there is such a thing among Monroe half dollars). This is as sharp as we have seen with choice surfaces and frosty white lustre. 485
 1938 New Rochelle. MS-66 (PCGS). 645
 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (NGC). 419
 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 325
 1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (PCGS). Slight golden toning on the obverse rims. Exceptional lustre and immaculate surfaces. 595
 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 515
 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with delicate toning. 495
 1936 Norfolk. MS-65 (PCGS). A delightful example with satiny lustre. This issue has a very in-

tricate design, and is usually found in higher grades. 495
 1936 Norfolk. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny white lustre. 450
 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 295
 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 199
 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Outstanding quality with fully brilliant white lustre. 795
 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck with satiny lustre and a nuance of golden toning. A treat to the eye. 795
 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with hints of iridescent toning. 325
 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example with satiny lustre and wisps of very pale gold toning. 215
 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 135
 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). A lovely gem with gray and iridescent toning over satiny lustre. 1,350
 1939-D Oregon Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. 519
 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned. A very attractive and very choice specimen of this highly important issue. 1,350
 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63 (PCGS). A choice example with moderate iridescent toning. 725
 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny ivory lustre with hints of peripheral iridescence. 625
 1920 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptional gem with fully brilliant lustre and hints of peripheral gold toning. 1,645
 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre and pristine surfaces. 159
 1920 Pilgrim. MS-63 (PCGS). 95
 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65 (PCGS). Just a wisp of light golden toning. Excellent lustre and few marks. 775
 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 (NGC). A delightful example with frosty silver lustre. 175
 1936 Rhode Island. MS-66 (PCGS). A wonderful gem with fully brilliant lustre and wisps of light gold toning. 525
 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully brilliant. This is a lovely gem example for the connoisseur. 275
 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely gem example with brilliant lustre and faint toning. 325
 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64 (PCGS). Splashes of golden toning over silvery lustrous surfaces. 90
 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding gem with frosty white lustre. 259
 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid example with fully brilliant, satiny lustre. 249
 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny white lustre. 249
 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. 175
 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 239
 1936 Robinson. MS-66 (PCGS). A highly attractive gem with brilliant silver lustre and faint champagne toning. 1,025
 1936 Robinson. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces with splashes of gold around the rims. This particular commemorative usually is rather "doggy" in appearance, and the present piece is a memorable exception. 775
 1936 Robinson. MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous gem with faint gold toning. 350
 1935-S San Diego. MS-66 (PCGS). 209
 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 (PCGS). 85
 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 (PCGS). 125
 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny lustre. An attractive example from an issue that is generally found with less eye appeal. 655
 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (NGC). This lovely example is quite sharply struck and has brilliant prooflike silver lustre. 655
 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. A lovely gem example of one of the key issues needed to complete a set of commemorative types of the "classic" era 1892-1954. 1,225
 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, choice, and thoroughly appealing. Always in great demand. 1,085
 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66 (PCGS). 575
 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant with very light champagne toning. 75
 1935 Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 115
 1935-D Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 189
 1935-S Texas. MS-64 (PCGS). 119
 1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). A desirable gem example with satiny white lustre and faint amber toning. 245
 1938 Texas. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny gem with faint toning over brilliant lustre. 525
 1938-D Texas. MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptional quality with satiny brilliance. 595
 1938-D Texas. MS-63 (PCGS). A delightful example with fully brilliant lustre. 295
 1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional eye appeal. 479
 1925 Vancouver. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an extremely attractive example with delightful iridescent toning over satiny white lustre. 479
 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate golden toning with splashes of iridescence and magenta over deeply struck, lustrous surfaces. A truly memorable example. 945
 1927 Vermont. MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden toning over lustrous surfaces. 600
 1927 Vermont. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. 189

1927 Vermont. AU-55. A pleasing example with natural silvery gray surface and considerable lustre. 169
 1946 B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). 45
 1946-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Splashes of golden toning. Exceptionally high-grade. 179
 1947 B.T.W. MS-63 (PCGS). 35
 1948 B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding example with brilliant white lustre. 495
 1948-S B.T.W. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant. 79
 1949-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Light iridescent obverse with fully brilliant reverse. 235
 1949-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. 235
 1950-D BTW. MS-65 (PCGS). 79
 1951-S B.T.W. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with light amber toning. 235
 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding gem quality with brilliant silver lustre. 259
 1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). A spectacular gem example with brilliant lustre and splashes of golden brown toning. 269
 1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely gem quality example with frosty white lustre. 269
 1936 York. MS-65 (PCGS). Attractive light golden brown toning. 215
 1936 York. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant. 175


**GOLD
COMMEMORATIVES**

1903 Louisiana Purchase gold \$1. Jefferson. MS-60 (ANACS). Lustrous yellow gold with hints of orange toning on the devices. 465
 1904 Lewis & Clark gold \$1. AU-58 (ANACS). Light yellow gold with very slightly reflective fields. 750
 1922 Grant gold \$1. With Star. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny lustre. Just the barest touch of friction is visible, mostly under magnification, and a couple of marks are seen—but, all told, quite pleasing in its aspect. 1,575

**MODERN
COMMEMORATIVES****Silver Issues**

1984-P Olympic. MS-69 (PCGS). 55
 1984-D Olympic. MS-69 (PCGS). 59

Set Registry™ Quality

1986-P Statue of Liberty \$1. MS-69 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with satiny lustre. 37
 1993-P Jefferson \$1. MS-69 (PCGS). 119
 2001-P Buffalo silver dollar. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This popular commemorative issue exhibits brilliant surfaces with outstanding cameo contrast. 169
 2001-D Buffalo silver dollar. MS-69 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with exceptional aesthetic appeal. 169
 2001-D Buffalo dollar. MS-69 (PCGS). The PCGS label is autographed by Jay W. Johnson, 36th Director of the United States Mint. 195

Gold Issues

1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 139
 1986-W Statue of Liberty \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 139

Set Registry™ Quality

1987-W Constitution \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 139
 1987-W Constitution \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 139

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In all transactions: We endeavor to treat you as we ourselves would like to be treated.

Set Registry™ Quality
1988-W Olympic \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 175

Set Registry™ Quality
1989-W Congress \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 145
1989-W Congress \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 149

Set Registry™ Quality
1991-W Rushmore \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 169

Set Registry™ Quality
1991-W Rushmore \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195
1991-95W World War II \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 239

Set Registry™ Quality
1991-95W World War II \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195

Set Registry™ Quality
1991-95W World War II \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 199

Set Registry™ Quality
1992-W Columbus \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195
1992-W Columbus \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 225

Set Registry™ Quality
1992-W Olympic \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 165

Set Registry™ Quality
1992-W Olympic \$5. MS-70 (PCGS). 895

Set Registry™ Quality
1993-W Madison \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 189

Set Registry™ Quality
1994-W World Cup \$5. Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). 195
1995-W Civil War \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 375
1995-W Stadium \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 265
1996-W Flag \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 385
1999-W Washington \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 295
2002-W Salt Lake City Olympics \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). 325

AMERICAN EAGLES

Silver Eagles

1986-2001 16 Piece set. Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 1,395

Set Registry™ Quality
1995-W Silver \$1. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 3,175

Set Registry™ Quality
1998-P Silver \$1. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 85

Set Registry™ Quality
2000-P Silver \$1. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 65

Gold Eagles

Gem Proof 1995-W Five Piece Eagle Set
1995-W Five-coin set. \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This includes the rare 1995-W Proof silver eagle. 4,295
1995-W Four-coin set. \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 1,150

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 900 THOUS

1853 United States Assay Office of Gold. \$20. 900 THOUS. Kagin-18. MS-61 (PCGS). An outstanding Mint State example with highly lustrous greenish gold surfaces. A very sharply struck example with only a few minor surface marks. This is much finer than the MS-61 grade would suggest. 10,950

INTERESTING MEMORABILIA

Rovelstad Elgin Archive
Priceless archive relating to the 1936 Elgin commemorative half dollar: correspondence from Gloria Rovelstad, widow of the sculptor, Trygve Rovelstad, enclosing a file relating to the commemorative half dollar and other items. Included are telegrams from the Treasury Department, correspondence from Trygve Rovelstad, etc., 1936, also 1942, relating to the commemorative half dollar, its design, the mod-

els, and so on. Absolutely unique, absolutely irreplaceable. 2,400

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

Mint State 1872 Gold Dollar Octagonal Indian

1872 Octagonal \$1. Indian obverse. BG-1120. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely example with reflective greenish gold surfaces. 1,995

TOKENS, MEDALS, AMERICANA, ETC.

Intriguing Test Token

Undated (c.1911) token. Test planchet. AU. Holed. Apparently some type of blank planchet was prepared as a test piece for date logotypes. One side has the word DOLLARS entered along with dates 1885 (twice), 1893, and 1911 (twice). The two 1911 punches are larger size and appear to be slanted or italicized. The word DOLLARS looks remarkable similar to that used for three-dollar gold coins. The other side had DOLLARS double stamped along with dates 1854, 1859, and 1874, along with another italicized 1911. We have assigned the approximate date to the latest appearing on this example, but who knows? 2,350
1789 Washington cent. Baker-14, Kenney-7. Robinson copy. MS-63 BN. 379

"1792" Dickeson Cent

"1792" Dickeson "cent." MS-64 RB. A splendid specimen of this "1792 trial piece," actually made circa the 1860s from an embossed revenue stamp die. Dr. Montrovile W. Dickeson was the progenitor. An attractive and perennially interesting issue. 1,795

Trio of desirable 1876 Danish medals: • Baker-426A. Bronze. Plain edge. Weight: 1,010.6 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Rich chocolate brown surfaces with traces of gold, russet, and blue toning in the fields. Reflective obverse fields, while the reverse is more satiny with subdued lustre. • Gilt bronze (unlisted in Baker). Plain edge. Weight: 1,069.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Bright golden surfaces with pleasing reflectivity in the fields. The devices are bold and satiny. Some light hairlines are noted. • B-426B. White metal. plain edge. Weight: 771.8 grains. Diameter: 52.7 mm. Proof. Brilliant surfaces with deeply mirrored fields presenting a strong cameo between being the satiny silver devices. A beautiful threesome counted by some among the most beautiful Washington medals of their era. Stuck for the 1876 Centennial Exhibition. Designed, prepared and published by Danish men, F. Schmahlfeld, H. Ophlrik, and V. Christesen. 1,150
Empire Coin Company token. Circa 1960, our predecessor firm, Empire Coin Company, Inc., commissioned Alphonse Kolb, well-known Rochester, NY, die-sinker, to create these tokens for us. The approximate size of a United States large cent of the 1793-1857 years, and struck in copper, each token depicts on the obverse the famous IMMUNI-S COLUMBIA motif taken from the 1786-1787 copper coinage, "Columbia" being a representation of "America." The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a palm branch and is derived from the design used on the rare 1795 U.S. \$5 gold coin. Examples are with "antiqued" finish as made. Dave Bowers discovered a little box full of these. Each \$9.95, 25 for. 149

MISCELLANEOUS

Impressive "Wheel of Fortune" Casino Device

Evans Gaming Wheel. Large vertical "wheel of fortune" made by Evans, of Chicago, early in the 20th century—just the sort of device that would have been used in a casino in Reno, or high in the Rocky Mountains. The wheel, about six feet in diameter, is on its own stand and is displayed in a vertical position. The wheel is ornamented with numbers (resembling dice faces) and mirrored panels and is a very impressive ensemble. We came across this in an antique shop in Massachusetts (where it still is), wrote a check for it on the spot, and now offer it for sale. In many years of being interested in antique gambling devices, we've encountered only one other for sale. Basically "original" condition, not repainted, altered, or anything else. Needs a few touches, but is essentially pristine. 3,450

What might have been:

John Pinkerton, *An Essay on Medals: or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of Ancient and Modern Coins and Medals...*, London, 1789. Two volumes, octavo, 302 and 346 pages, plus other material, excellent condition, rebound with gold imprint, study of ancient, classical, and British coin, with tangential mention of American issues and with some very nice philosophy on the joys of collecting. 265 Interesting book, *Gambling and Gambling Devices*, J.P. Quinn, 1912. 308 pages, extensively illustrated including with many coin-operated devices, slot machines, casino gadgets, etc., with information on all sorts of games of chance

and various ways they can be rigged. Most probably the most extensively illustrated, most detailed study of its kind. Choice condition, light wear, cover bright. From Q. David Bowers' library. 360

Eckert, George N. Letter dated February 10, 1853, from the Director of the Mint to William D. Lewis, Esquire, Collector of the Port, reminding the recipient of the pending meeting of the "Commission for the annual trial of the coins of the United States," commonly known as the Assay Commission. Double folded sheet, 8 x 10.5 inches after fold, the upper left and right corners torn. Very slightly faded at edges. This is a wonderful association piece for collectors of assay commission medals. Signed "Geo. N. Eckert, Director by R. Patterson." 595

Wonderful Gold Rush Double Currency Sheet

Gold Rush San Francisco! An interesting double sheet of unused currency notes, \$10, \$20, and \$50, undated except for "18," and presumably, circa 1849. Bearing the imprint "San Francisco" on each note, these were most likely printed in the east (perhaps Philadelphia or New York), with the through that the identification of a San Francisco bank or merchant could be overprinted by users in the Gold Rush era. However, the State Constitution of California made the use of any and all paper money illegal. The vignettes in each instance picture Benjamin Franklin on the left and Washington on the right. Such notes were produced by locking in a frame various typographical elements, including the various vignettes, decorative borders, and lettering. The double sheet furnishes a very interesting opportunity to note varieties of the plates, a field completely unstudied in American obsolete currency. Each side of the sheet, although superficially similar, is different in terms of minor positions. Note, for example, that on the bottom note on the left, the denomination "50" is set in farther from the left and right, than are the same denominations on the note at the lower right. In general, among other bank notes of the 1830s and 1840s, even with sheets that have four of the same denomination, each of the notes will show differences, often a plate letter, but, more subtly, differences in positioning. 3,850
1855 State Controller's Warrant. Dated March 9, 1855 at the "Seat of Government, California." This warrant in the amount of \$120 was issued to H.B. Meredith. At upper right and lower left are outstanding California related vignettes. 199

Louis McLane ALS, dated December 1, 1857, on blue ruled letterhead of the Office of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express and Exchange Company. This letter was sent to the Commissioner of Deeds, the addressee otherwise unnamed, and requests that Mr. Walter H. Peters of New Orleans be appointed commissioner for the State of California. 665

Richard Sutton, Jr., Licensed Ship Broker, Buenos Aires. An intriguing document, dated September 20, 1849, chartering the schooner

Rapide of Sweden for the benefit of Mess. Zimmerman, Frazier, and Co. of Buenos Aires. The schooner was to transport Mess. Zimmerman, Frazier and Co. and their cargo to San Francisco, for the consideration of "Four Thousand Hard Silver Dollars." Generally nice condition with all writing legible, a portion at bottom missing, including some signatures. 585

Le Nouveau Monde. A company formed for the purpose of working gold mines. This stock certificate is for ten shares of 25 francs each, payable to the bearer. This company was "Constituted according to the Law of France, by Acts dated 25th May, 1850, and 21st August, 1851, deposited at Paris, and duly registered and published." 275

South Fork Canal Company of Placerville, El Dorado County, California. Stock certificate for one share of the Capital stock, at an issue price of \$100 per share. The owner's name is not filled in, suggesting that this was payable to the bearer. Dated December 9, 1852, signed by A.T. Taylor, Secretary and B.F. Keene, President. Delightful central vignette of a large safe with a dog guarding the key, outdoors with the sun setting (or rising) behind mountains in the background. 665

Gold Rush Bonanza!

We have on hand a few original stock mining shares in the Anglo-California Gold Mining Company, registered on November 5, 1851. These stock certificates were actually used, bear serial numbers, and were issued in 1852. The approximate dimensions are 8 1/2" wide, and 7 3/4" high. Original stock certificates sold to finance adventuring in the gold fields of California, and dated before 1853, are few and far between, and in our search for such things—for display we are putting together, which includes an example of the piece we are offering here—our luck has been almost, but not quite, zero. Now comes this little cache, said to have been found in a castle in England. However, the seller of this marvelous group hastened to add, "whether this was true or just salesmanship, we cannot know!" No matter, these items are nice for framing—perhaps together with a Gold Rush coin? Offered, for each, \$125, or buy two for \$235 the pair. 1896 \$500.00 Northern Pacific Railway Company gold bond, 10 x 14 1/2 inches, plus attached coupons, 27 or more, punch cancelled. Payable FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN. Three vignettes across the top, the left and right being Native Americans (one with a bow and arrows, the other with a calumet), the center being

larger and showing a volcanic-style (a la Shasta or Rainier) mountain with pine trees and an expanse of prairie in the foreground. Ideal for framing and display. Printed by the American Bank Note Company. Issued in the day when a dollar was worth a dollar, and *in gold*. 100 The Northern Pacific was the first of the Northern transcontinental lines, the N.P., was chartered by an act of Congress signed by President Lincoln on July 2, 1864. Construction of a line to connect the head of the Great Lakes with Portland, Ore., was started in 1870 and completed in 1883. The company presently operates 6700 miles of the line, extending from St. Paul-Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, and owns a one-half interest in the Burlington Lines and The Spokane, Portland & Seattle.

1906 \$1,000.00. The Snohomish Valley Railway Company bond, 10 x 14 inches, plus 90 attached coupons. Green printing primarily—in the traditional "money color." Payable ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN.

The top center of the bond has an engraving of a train attached to catenary cables. At the top left is seen a prairie town with mountains in the background. The top right is a giant redwood tree with a woman about to walk through a wagon-size tunnel cut through it. These were issued by the Security Bank Note Company of Philadelphia. Another great framing item. 49

1921 \$1,000.00 Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway Company gold bond, 10 x 14 inches, ornate gold border, vignette of two locomotives under full steam, workers on separate tracks, etc. Payable ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD COIN.

With 37 coupons on a separate but attached sheet, each coupon having a steam engine vignette and gold overprinting. Printed by the American Bank Note Company. Another bond from the age of gold. Such gold obligations were later declared invalid by Uncle Sam. A great display item. 49
"DAYS OF GOLD SPECIAL." THREE gold-payable bonds, one each of the above three, the trio, regularly \$198, for. 179

"Welcome nugget" color lithograph, circa 1880s, issued as a poster and labeled by the T.C. Williams Company, Virginia, tobacco manufacturers. Depicted is a gold miner standing holding an unbelievable large nugget, with scenes of mining operations in the background. Two versions, one tall and rectangular measuring 13 inches high by 6 1/2 inches wide, at \$199, the other square, measuring 10 1/2 inches high by 10 1/2 inches wide, at \$249. The square version depicts a few more background details. Order singly or as a pair—certainly a nice "go-with" item for any display of California-related gold!

Gold Mineral and Crystal Specimens

Gold mineral specimens from the cabinet of QDB. Study pieces acquired in the line of gold research, and now being deaccessioned. Each piece was hand-selected by Dave for its quality and display value. If an early-bird reader would like to buy the entire suite of gold specimens, take a 5% discount. All examples are one-of-a-kind. Subject to prior sale.

16-to-1 Mine, Alleghany, Sierra Co., CA. Spectacular "tree" of native gold atop a white quartz matrix. Largest dimension about 60 mm. A prize display item, the finest study specimen located by QDB. 6,300

Placer Co. CA, Gold specimen, probably from circa 1930s and from the old DeMaria and Garbe Mine (later incorporated into the Eagle's Nest Mine in a consolidation of about 10 different claims). 14.8 grams. A lovely specimen of leaf gold. 1,845

Happiness is a Check from Bowers & Merena!

This letter arrived in the mail for John Pack, our auction director:

Dear John:

I've been somewhat low-spirited the past few days, likely the extreme weather plus an upset stomach called *gastroenteritis* in medical terms. However, my spirits were greatly elevated yesterday when the Bowers and Merena Galleries check in the amount of \$35,316.25 arrived!

Looking back over the past six months I would say that this year was the time to sell all of my numismatic items. I am greatly satisfied with the returns from the auctions, and you and your staff did a marvelous job with the excellent photography and descriptions within the format of the catalogues.

Thanks to all, including David Bowers, and here's wishing all continued success.

Sincerely,
[D.G.E.]



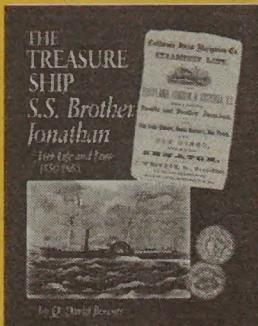
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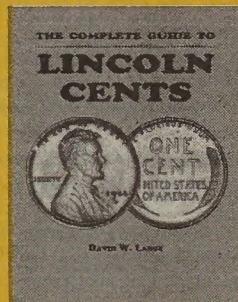
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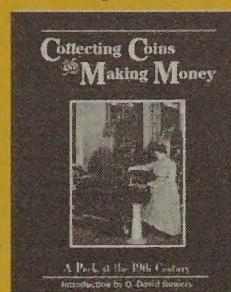
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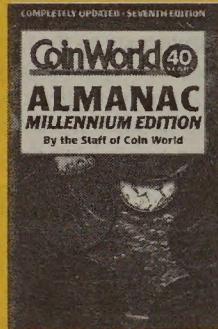
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As hard as we try to make sure that no errors occur in this newspaper, sometimes things can slip by. We are not responsible for any typographical errors in prices or otherwise.

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